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ABSTRACT

College students' responses to a survey that was part of the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 are compared; specifically, South Carolina students' responses are compared with those of students in North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee. The findings show that the South Carolina group differed in a number of ways: a greater percentage was black, came from families earning less than $9,000 per year, had a father with less than a high school education, and were in the lower aptitude quartile. In addition, a smaller percentage attended public two-year colleges. With the exception of those attending two-year colleges, the total postsecondary education costs were lower for the South Carolina group, although family contributions and financial aid patterns were similar. South Carolina students' reasons for their college choices were similar to those in other states; only for two-year college attendees did the reasons differ substantially. A statistical analysis of the results is presented in extensive data tables. (MSE)

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- TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER 3 -

South Carolina College Council Study of Financial Aid
Base Year Trends

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OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

The South Carolina Comparison Group is composed of those postsecondary school students from South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee who are a part of the sample for the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972. A total of 831 students are included in this group. Of this number 140 are from South Carolina, 276 from North Carolina, 206 from Georgia, and 209 from Tennessee.

The South Carolina Group differed from those in other states in that a greater percentage was black (19 percent vs. 7 percent), came from families earning less than $9,000 per year (40 percent vs. 26 percent), had father with less than a high school education (29 percent vs. 20 percent), and were in the lower aptitude quartile (21 percent vs. 11 percent). Finally, a smaller percentage of those in the South Carolina Comparison Group attended public two-year colleges (18 percent vs. 29 percent).

With the exception of those attending public two-year colleges, total costs of attending school were lower for the South Carolina Group than for those in other States. Average family contribution to educational expenses and average financial aid show virtually the same pattern. Unmet financial need was lower in the South Carolina Group for those attending public four-year colleges and vocational-technical schools, about the same in public two-year colleges, and was greater in two- and four-year private colleges. As a percentage of total costs, unmet need was the same for both the South Carolina Group and those in other states within two- and four-year public colleges. Within the other three general categories of institutions, unmet financial need was a greater percentage of total costs for the South Carolina Group than for those in other states.

In general, the reasons cited by the students for picking a particular institution were quite similar for both the South Carolina Group and those from other states. College costs, availability of financial aid, availability of a particular curriculum, and an institution's academic reputation were the most important factors for those attending most types of institutions.

Only for two-year college attendees in the South Carolina Comparison Group did the relative importance of the various factors substantially differ. For those in public two-year colleges parents' advice was the most important factor in institutional choice. Those in private two-year colleges substantially downplayed the importance of institutional selectivity. Where it was of average importance in other institutions, it was nearly lowest for private two-year college attendees.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General Description of The NLS

The National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS) is a large-scale survey project whose primary purpose is the observation of the educational and vocational activities, plans, aspirations, and attitudes of young people after they leave high school. It will allow the investigation of the relationships of this information to the prior educational experiences, and to personal and biographical characteristics of the high school class of 1972. Ultimately, the study will allow a better understanding of the development of students as they pass through the American educational system and of the complex factors associated with individual educational and career outcomes. Such information is essential as a basis for effective planning, implementation, and evaluation of Federal policies and programs designed to enhance educational opportunity and achievement and to upgrade occupational attainments and career outcomes.

Following a rather extensive period of planning, which included the design and field test of survey instrumentation and procedures, a full-scale survey was initiated in the spring of 1972. The sample design called for a deeply stratified national probability sample of 1,200 schools with 18 seniors per school, school size permitting. The resulting base-year sample of 18,143 students from 1,044 high schools provided base-year data on up to three data collection forms--a Test Battery (TB), a Student Record Information Form (SRIF), and a Student Questionnaire (SQ). The key form, the SQ, was completed by 16,683 seniors.

The first follow-up survey began in October 1973 and ended in April 1974. Added to the base-year sample were 4,450 seniors from the class of 1972 in 256 additional schools that had been unable to participate earlier, as well as over 1,000 students who had been classified as base-year nonparticipants. This brought the total first follow-up sample to 23,451 potential respondents. First follow-up forms were mailed to 22,654 students. There were 21,350 sample members who completed a First Follow-Up Questionnaire, 69 percent by mail and 31 percent by personal interview. Of the 16,683 seniors who completed a Student Questionnaire, 15,635 took part in the first follow-up survey--a sample retention rate of 93.7 percent.

The second follow-up survey began in October 1974, when forms were sent to 22,364 potential respondents, and ended in April 1975. There were 20,872 who completed a Second Follow-Up Questionnaire, 72 percent by mail and 28 percent by personal interview. Of the 21,350 persons who completed a First Follow-Up Questionnaire, 20,194 (94.6 percent) also participated in the second follow-up survey.

The third follow-up survey began in October 1976 and ended in May 1977. Questionnaires were mailed to the last known addresses of the sample members whose addresses appeared sufficient and correct and who had not been removed from active status by prior refusal, reported death, or other reason. Some 20,092 members completed a Third Follow-Up Questionnaire, 80 percent by mail and 20 percent by personal interview. The overall response rate was approximately 92 percent of the initial 21,807 mailouts.

Current planning calls for at least one more follow-up survey in the next few years. The potential uses for the information being gathered by these studies are legion; the broad data base and succession of observed effects will fill a widespread need on the part of educational researchers and administrators for information on the flow of young adults through the postsecondary occupational-educational system. They will provide insight for identifying and understanding the major branching or decision points that affect the educational and life patterns of individuals in the period following secondary school.

B. Selection of NLS Respondents and Formation of the South Carolina Comparison Group

Respondents to the NLS survey were selected for inclusion as a comparison group for the South Carolina study if they responded to the first follow-up instrument administered in the fall of 1973 and if they indicated on that instrument that they were enrolled at any school during October 1972. Since necessary information was drawn from both the base-year and the first follow-up survey instruments, the weighting procedure employed in generating estimates of percentages, means and variances was based on response to both questionnaires. This is the major reason that the unweighted *n*'s reported in certain tables do not sum to the same total as those from other tables. Additionally, item nonresponse results in a somewhat smaller proportion of the variance in totals that should conceptually be the same.

Since the NLS is a survey of national scope, it should come as no surprise that the number of respondents within a particular state is too low to permit reasonable accuracy in the estimation of many state level statistics. This is especially true where one is interested in statistics relative to subgroups of respondents within a particular state. In the present instance primary concern is with respondents from South Carolina who attended college in the fall of 1972. There were only 140 respondents who satisfied these criteria and were classifiable by the type of institution they attended. Fewer than 70 were in the largest subgroup of such respondents--those attending public four-year colleges or universities. A 95 percent confidence interval based on a percentage of these respondents in any particular category could be as wide as 24 percentage points. The situation with respondents attending some other type of institution is even worse owing to their lower number.

Accordingly, initial efforts in the analysis of the NLS data were directed toward identifing states in which respondents were as much like those in South Carolina as possible. Both family income and postsecondary institutional distributions were examined for respondents in each of 14 states in the South and Southeast. Based on this examination, four states were identified to be included in the "South Carolina Comparison Group." They were South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee. The family income and postsecondary institutional distributions for respondents in these states are presented as Tables 1.1 and 1.2 respectively. Inspection of these tables reveals small but not statistically significant difference among the respondents in each of the four states. The 1971-72 SREB data for each of these states is presented as Table 1.3. The data set forth in this table essentially confirm the selection of North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee for inclusion in the "South Carolina Comparison Group."

C. Definition of Financial Variables

The most important variables delt with in this report relate to expenditures on schooling and the sources of funds by which those expenses were covered. Accordingly, there is some need to document the calculations involved in producing these variables.

The primary source of this information was three multipart items from the First Follow-Up Questionnaire data. The first two items requested information on total expenses, tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and several other items not addressed in this report. The third item asked for an itemized breakdown by source of the funds used to pay the expenses of schooling. The individual sources were collapsed to form the general categories of savings and summer earnings, spouse's contribution, parent's contribution, scholarships and grants, loans, work study earnings, other earnings, and other aid.

The first three of these categories were further collapsed to form the broad category of total family contribution. The remaining variables, excepting other earnings, were combined to provide total financial aid. Financial need was estimated by subtracting the value for total family contribution from that for total expenses. Finally, unmet financial need was computed by subtracting total aid from financial need with the constraint that it take on only zero or positive values.

D. Content of Report and Format of Tables

The remainder of this report is divided into six chapters. The first five deal with the results at the within institutional type level focusing primarily on the South Carolina Comparison Group (postsecondary students from Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and South Carolina). Each of these chapters begins with a section comparing the South Carolina Comparison Group respondents with those in other states on a variety of background variables. The second section presents information relative to college costs, family financial contribution, financial need, financial aid and unmet financial need for each of several groups defined by family income and ethnicity. The last section addresses the importance of various factors in selecting a postsecondary educational institution. Once again, this is examined for groups based on family income and ethnicity. The last chapter deals exclusively with comparisons between the South Carolina Comparison Group and those in other states for each institutional type. These comparisons are carried out using the same variables addressed in each of the preceeding chapters.

Most of the tables in the remainder of the report follow the same basic format. Within each cell of a table are four quantities. In the upper left-hand corner is the weighted estimate of the mean or proportion of interest. Opposite this is the number of respondents falling within that particular cell for whom data were available. In the lower left-hand corner is the weighted standard deviation associated with the cell mean or proportion. Finally, in the lower right-hand corner is the standard error of the mean or proportion based on an assumption of simple random sampling. Since the actual sampling plan involved cluster sampling, this standard error is probably somewhat lower than would be obtained using strictly accurate procedures. However, it should prove useful in the type of descriptive analyses set forth in this report.

Since the basic purpose of this report is to provide tabulated data to complement that collected in the SRS survey, discussion and interpretation of the results will be held to a minimum.

Table 1.1. Family Income Distributions, Students in NLS Data Base

	SC	NC	GA	TN	"Region"	Number
Less than $6,000	34.3%	23.8%	16.0%	23.5%	23.2%	156
$6,000 to $8,999	17.6	23.8	19.8	24.1	21.8	147
$9,000 to $11,999	15.7	15.2	19.8	14.2	16.3	110
$12,000 to $14,999	14.7	15.7	17.1	11.7	15.0	101
$15,000 to $17,999	5.9	4.5	10.7	8.6	7.4	50
$18,000 and Above	11.8	17.0	16.6	17.9	16.3	110
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	674
Number	102	223	187	162	674	
Median	$8,672	$9,474	$11,151	$9,507	$9,920	

Table 1.2. Types of Institutions Students in NLS Data Base Attended in 1972-73

	SC	NC	GA	TN	"Region"	Number
Public 4-Year	41.4%	44.2%	37.8%	48.1%	43.2%	358
Private 4-Year	15.0	12.7	13.9	16.5	14.3	119
Public 2-Year	15.7	15.2	15.3	16.0	15.5	129
Private 2-Year	2.1	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.2	27
Public V-T	22.1	16.7	20.6	12.6	17.6	146
Other	3.5	7.6	8.6	3.9	6.2	52
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	831
Number	140	276	206	209	831	

Table 1.3. 1971-72 SREB Data for Four "Regional" States

	SC	NC	GA	TN
Median Family Income	$8,990	$9,170	$9,635	$8,878
Percent College Age Students Enrolled in PS Education	32.3%	41.0%	36.7%	47.7%
Percent Population with Post-secondary Education	17.2%	16.8%	18.2%	16.1%
Percent Population Living in Metropolitan Areas	47.2%	45.0%	56.5%	63.6%
Percent Labor Force in Management/Professions	15.9%	16.2%	17.9%	17.9%
Percent College Age Enrolled in O/S Colleges (1968)	22.6%	10.5%	15.9%	12.1%
Percent Undergraduates at Public PS Institutions	66.8%	69.2%	81.9%	72.9%
Wtd Ave. Cost Public PSE	$1,968	$1,676	$2,045	$1,557
Wtd Ave. Cost Private PSE	$2,835	$2,850	$3,120	$2,937
Wtd Ave. Student Fin. Need	$ 861	$ 757	$ 844	$ 667
Wtd Ave. Available Aid	$ 546	$ 503	$ 520	$ 461
Percent Need Met by Aid	63.4%	66.4%	61.6%	69.1%
Percent Ave. Costs Met by Aid	24.2%	25.6%	23.2%	23.1%
Wtd Ave. Costs, All PSE Institutions	$2,256	$1,976	$2,239	$2,000

Average costs, financial need, and available aid were weighted by students in attendance at different types of institutions in 1971-72.

II. PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE

A. South Carolina Comparison Group Respondents in Public Four-Year Institutions Compared to Those in Other States

Comparison of the characteristics of the respondents from the South Carolina Comparison Group attending public four-year institutions with similar respondents from other states may be accomplished by referring to the data in Table 2.1. Inspection of this table reveals that a greater proportion of those in the South Carolina Comparison Group are black (16 percent vs. 7 percent), from families with lower incomes (37 percent reported less than $9,000 per year vs. 2.3 percent in other states) and have fathers having less than a high school education (24 percent reported their father's having less than a high school education vs. 17 percent in other states). Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group are similar to those in other states with respect to sex distribution, marital status, type of high school program and grades as well as educational aspirations. They are more likely to major in the life and social sciences (9 percent vs. 15 percent and 12 percent vs. 16 percent respectively). They are also somewhat more likely to live at home than those in other states (45 percent vs. 39 percent).

B. Educational Costs, Family Contribution, Aid and Unmet Need

Among respondents with various levels of reported family income, average total cost, total family contribution, total aid and unmet financial need are presented in Tables 2.2 through 2.4. To facilitate examination of the pattern of these variables across the various family income groups the most pertinant data are presented as Figure 2.1.

Average total costs associated with attending a public four-year institution varied between $1,200 and $1,600 per year. This difference is not very large nor is it statistically significant. On the other hand, total family contribution fluctuates between $400 and $1,300 with respondents from the lowest family income groups reporting the least and those from the highest reporting the most. One interesting point that may be noted here is that total family contribution reaches a local maximum for respondents having an annual family income between $9,000 and $12,000. It drops somewhat for the $12,000 to $15,000 group and again for the $15,000 to $18,000 group. Given the nearly linear increase in CSS expected contribution over this range of

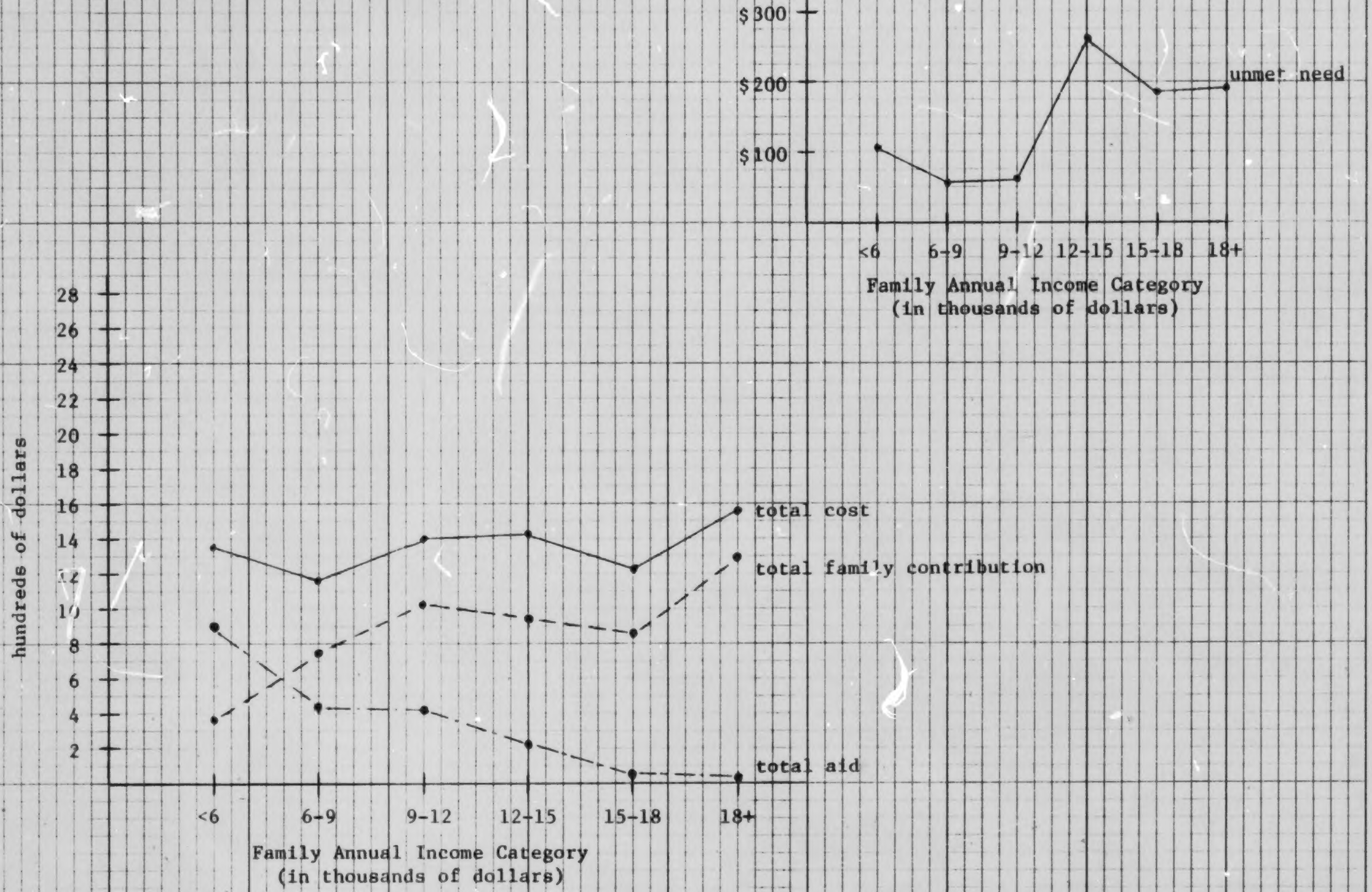

Figure 2.1. Financial Data for Different Income Groups in Public Four-Year Colleges

family income, the percent of CSS expected contribution actually provided by the parents declined from 78 percent for the $12,000 to $15,000 group to only 35 percent for the $15,000 to $18,000 group. However, since total costs were fairly uniform across income groups, this result is not terribly surprising.

Total aid received varies from just over $900 to almost nothing. Those with the lowest family income report the most total aid with the relationship between family income and total aid being completely monotonic.

As a function of the patterns of total cost, total family contribution and total aid, unmet financial need is greatest for those reporting annual family incomes between $12,000 and $15,000--over $250. Among families earning less than $12,000 per year, unmet financial need averages less than $100. In fact, respondents from the poorest families, as a whole, appear better able to meet their college expenses than those from families financially better off.

Analyzing the data in terms of ethnicity, we find that total costs for attending public four-year institutions were greater for whites than for blacks and that this difference is statistically significant. Differences in reported room and board costs appear to account for this disparity. The total family contribution to college expenses for blacks was less than half of that for whites ($443 and $977 respectively). This relationship holds for both the parents contribution and summer earnings and savings. Oddly enough, while the actual parental contribution reported by white respondents was barely half of the CSS expected parental contribution, for blacks it was five times as much as expected.

Just as with the examination of unmet need for different income groups, we find total costs, family contribution and financial aid leaving black respondents with somewhat less unmet financial need than white respondents. Given the close correspondence between financial aid and family income, this probably reflects the family income disparity between these groups more than anything else.

C. Factors in Institutional Choice

Information concerning the importance of various factors in the selection of a particular college is presented in Tables 2.5 through 2.17. Data in these tables indicate that respondents from lower income families reported costs and financial aid availability to be very important factors in their selection of a four-year institution. Costs were least important for groups with family incomes between $12,000 and $18,000 per year. Similar results prevail for respondents from different ethnic groups. College expenses were cited as very important by 73 percent of blacks but only 33 percent of whites. Ethnic group differences were even more dramatic with respect to the importance of financial aid. Seventy-five percent of blacks reported it as very important while only 17 percent of whites responded similarly.

Table 2.1. Frequency Distributions of Demographic and Background Factors for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Public 4 yr. College

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Sex	Male	.474	167	.518	1,802
		.50	.026	.50	.008
	Female	.526	191	.482	1,751
		.50	.026	.50	.008
Ethnicity	Am. Ind.	.002	1	.005	16
		.04	.002	.07	.001
	Black	.158	65	.067	352
		.36	.019	.25	.004
	Mex. Am.	.001	1	.014	72
		.03	.017	.12	.002
	Other L.A.	0	0	.007	32
		0	0	.08	.001
	Oriental	0	0	.017	85
		0	0	.13	.002
	White	.835	288	.875	2,929
		.37	.020	.33	.006
	Other	.005	2	.014	57
		.07	.004	.12	.002
Marital Status	Single	.986	353	.993	3,526
		.12	.006	.08	.001
	Married	.014	5	.007	28
		.12	.006	.08	.001

Table 2.1. (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Family Income	< $6,000	.148	43	.095	320
		.36	.022	.29	.006
	$6,000-$8,999	.222	55	.134	399
		.42	.026	.34	.006
	$9,000-$11,999	.146	38	.208	557
		.35	.022	.41	.008
	$12,000-$14,999	.188	45	.184	498
		.39	.024	.39	.007
	$15,000-$17,999	.093	20	.139	364
		.29	.018	.35	.007
	≥ $18,000	.204	61	.241	635
		.40	.025	.43	.008
Father's Education	< H.S.	.235	84	.170	695
		.42	.022	.38	.006
	High School	.291	96	.294	969
		.45	.024	.46	.008
	Some College	.212	79	.213	751
		.41	.022	.41	.007
	4 Yr. College	.143	58	.176	610
		.35	.019	.38	.006
	> 4 Yr. College	.119	39	.147	516
		.32	.017	.35	.006

Table 2.1. (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
High School Program	General	.221 .41	75 .022	.185 .39	743 .007
	Academic	.737 .44	265 .023	.768 .42	2,623 .007
	Vocational	.042 .20	18 .011	.047 .21	186 .004
High School Grades	Mostly A	.257 .44	82 .025	.205 .40	701 .007
	Half A & B	.309 .46	96 .026	.311 .46	1,039 .008
	Mostly B	.188 .39	65 .022	.255 .44	827 .008
	Half B & C	.212 .41	60 .023	.174 .38	598 .007
	Mostly C	.029 .17	8 .010	.044 .21	154 .004
	Below C	.005 .07	1 .004	.011 .10	39 .002

Table 2.1. (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Major	Life Sciences	.093 .29	24 .018	.145 .35	375 .007
	Business	.206 .40	54 .025	.151 .36	404 .007
	Education	.177 .38	48 .023	.173 .38	476 .007
	Engineering	.096 .29	25 .018	.079 .27	211 .005
	Humanities & Fine Arts	.110 .31	31 .019	.118 .32	329 .006
	Math & Physical Science	.079 .27	19 .017	.074 .26	193 .005
	Social Science	.121 .33	34 .020	.157 .36	426 .007
	Other	.118 .32	30 .020	.103 .30	277 .006
Educational Aspirations	H.S. or Less	.010 .10	1 .007	.004 .06	10 .001
	Post H.S. Voc.	.018 .13	4 .010	.013 .11	34 .002
	Jr. College	.020 .14	2 .010	.011 .10	25 .002
	College	.341 .47	60 .036	.322 .47	727 .010
	Grad. or Prof.	.610 .49	111 .037	.650 .48	1,448 .010

Table 2.1. (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Residency/ Dependency Status	Single at Home	.447	135	.391	1,281
		.50	.027	.49	.008
	Single not at Home	.103	37	.190	539
		.30	.017	.39	.007
	Single on Campus	.435	150	.411	1,366
		.50	.027	.49	.009
	Married	.016	5	.008	28
		.13	.007	.09	.002

Table 2.2. Average Costs of Postsecondary School Attendance for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Costs							
	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
< $6,000	1,364 666.04	37 109.50	114 70.20	36 11.7	559 430.78	36 71.79	471 358.97	30 65.53
$6,000 - $8,999	1,194 605.67	50 85.65	177 322.65	45 48.09	509 374.44	44 56.44	539 485.38	29 90.13
$9,000 - $11,999	1,400 636.51	38 103.25	128 88.29	34 15.14	515 344.44	34 59.07	694 366.44	24 74.79
$12,000 - $14,999	1,426 680.67	42 105.02	106 47.64	36 7.94	508 311.33	35 52.62	582 372.14	25 74.42
$15,000 - $17,999	1,217 759.08	17 184.10	115 61.70	15 15.93	461 299.12	15 77.23	377 366.86	11 110.61
≥ $18,000	1,563 924.93	58 121.44	140 111.63	43 17.02	628 382.88	46 56.45	632 469.74	39 75.21

Ethnicity	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
White	1,405 769.70	265 47.28	139 177.65	219 12.00	540 344.42	224 23.01	582 430.34	169 33.10
Black	1,227 589.64	55 79.50	123 86.71	51 12.14	547 394.07	50 55.72	388 348.32	38 56.50
Other	859 479.09	4 239.34	143 34.45	4 17.23	443 134.15	4 67.07	554 218.05	3 125.89

Table 2.3. CSS Expected Contribution, Family Contribution and Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Public 4 Year College

Family income	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
<$6,000	0	43	226	43	2	43	157	43	386	43	958	37
	0	0	341	52.0	11	1.7	295	45.0	444	67.7	821	135.0
$6,000 - $8,999	286	39	564	55	0	55	208	55	772	55	471	50
	208	33.3	685	92.4	0	0	332	44.8	752	101.4	596	84.3
$9,000 $11,999	888	27	690	38	0	38	346	38	1,036	38	364	38
	404	77.7	669	108.5	0	0	539	87.4	778	126.2	637	103.3
$12,000 - $14,999	1,571	29	774	45	0	45	180	45	954	45	459	42
	528	98.0	735	109.6	0	0	285	42.5	743	110.8	766	118.2
$15,000 - $17,999	2,250	14	797	20	0	20	87	20	884	20	233	17
	655	175.1	816	182.5	0	0	125	28.0	791	176.9	501	121.5
≥$18,000	3,170	34	1,156	61	7	61	147	61	1,310	61	179	58
	908	155.7	988	126.5	50	6.4	251	32.1	1,026	131.4	526	69.1

Ethnicity	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
White	1,426	143	771	287	.3	288	205	288	977	287	374	265
	1,198	100.2	823	48.6	4	0.2	370	21.8	886	5.3	690	42.4
Black	63	39	324	65	7	65	112	65	443	65	748	55
	177	28.3	453	56.2	49	6.1	217	26.9	471	58.4	735	99.1
Other	1,461	4	269	4	0	4	494	4	763	4	96	4
	1,801	900.5	231	115.5	0	0	266	133.0	364	182.0	177	88.5

Table 2.4. Other Financial Resources and Unmet Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Public 4 Year College

Family income	Other Resources										Unmet Need	
	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid			
<$6,000	583	43	166	43	168	43	55	43	13	43	101	37
	696	106.1	336	51.2	289	44.1	223	34	107	16.3	299	49.2
$6,000 - $8,900	130	55	195	55	88	55	16	55	22	55	57	50
	276	37.2	391	52.7	186	25.1	62	8.4	192	25.9	168	23.8
$9,000 - $11,999	238	38	92	38	36	38	9	38	65	38	65	38
	484	78.5	275	44.6	136	22.1	56	9.1	290	47.0	159	25.8
$12,000 - $14,999	150	45	51	45	8	45	23	45	9	45	263	42
	410	61	288	42.9	54	8.0	84	12.5	51	7.6	667	102.9
$15,000 - $17,999	0	20	20	20	28	20	23	20	0	20	179	17
	0	0	109	24.4	157	35.1	51	11.4	0	0	468	113.5
>18,000	0	61	0	61	2	61	9	61	0	61	184	58
	0	0	0	0	17	2.2	53	6.8	0	0	523	68.7

Ethnicity	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid		Unmet Need	
White	131	288	58	288	24	288	15	288	29	288	159	265
	389	22.9	234	13.8	115	6.8	67	3.9	206	12.1	504	31.0
Black	293	65	231	65	149	65	39	65	19	65	78	55
	407	50.5	422	52.3	260	32.2	186	23.1	108	13.4	257	34.7
Other	122	4	122	4	152	4	150	4	0	4	139	4
	184	92.0	184	92.0	230	115.0	104	52.0	0	0	132	66.0

Table 2.5. Importance of College Expenses in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	College Expenses					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.126 .33	4 .058	.221 .41	9 .072	.653 .48	19 .085
$6,000 - $8,999	.017 .13	1 .020	.487 .50	22 .078	.496 .50	18 .078
$9,000 - $11,999	.025 .16	1 .030	.603 .49	16 .093	.372 .48	11 .091
$12,000 - $14,999	.225 .42	8 .078	.524 .50	13 .093	.251 .43	8 .080
$15,000 - $17,999	.284 .45	3 .125	.373 .48	5 .133	.343 .47	5 .130
≥$18,000	.219 .41	9 .070	.484 .50	15 .086	.297 .46	10 .079

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.139 .35	28 .027	.527 .50	85 .038	.334 .47	57 .036
Black	.056 .23	3 .035	.218 .41	11 .063	.726 .45	28 .069
Other	0 0	0 0	.302 .46	1 .230	.698 .46	3 .230

Table 2.6. Importance of Financial Aid in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Financial Aid					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.079	2	.196	7	.725	23
	.27	.048	.40	.071	.45	.080
$6,000 - $8,999	.415	17	.180	7	.405	17
	.49	.077	.38	.059	.49	.077
$9,000 - $11,999	.217	6	.586	15	.198	7
	.41	.077	.49	.093	.40	.076
$12,000 - $14,999	.658	18	.197	7	.145	4
	.47	.087	.40	.074	.35	.065
$15,000 - $17,999	.549	6	.338	5	.114	2
	.50	.139	.47	.130	.32	.089
≥$18,000	.804	27	.106	3	.090	3
	.40	.070	.31	.054	.29	.050

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.539	91	.291	46	.170	32
	.50	.038	.45	.035	.38	.029
Black	.065	3	.184	9	.751	31
	.25	.038	.39	.059	.43	.066
Other	.302	1	.096	1	.602	2
	.46	.230	.29	.147	.49	.245

Table 2.7. Importance of Curriculum in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Curriculum					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.039 .19	1 .034	.282 .45	8 .081	.679 .47	22 .084
$6,000 - $8,999	.058 .23	2 .036	.424 .49	18 .077	.518 .50	21 .078
$9,000 - $11,999	.081 .27	1 .051	.584 .49	16 .093	.335 .47	11 .089
$12,000 - $14,999	.228 .42	6 .078	.286 .45	8 .084	.485 .50	15 .093
$15,000 - $17,999	.083 .28	1 .078	.081 .27	2 .075	.836 .37	10 .103
≥$18,000	0 0	0 0	.370 .48	13 .082	.630 .48	21 .082

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.090 .29	11 .022	.363 .48	65 .037	.547 .50	94 .038
Black	0 0	0 0	.311 .46	13 .073	.689 .46	27 .073
Other	.302 .46	1 .230	.305 .46	1 .230	.393 .49	2 .244

Table 2.8. Importance of Academic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Academic Reputation					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.119 .32	4 .057	.291 .45	11 .080	.590 .49	17 .087
$6,000 - $8,999	.140 .35	5 .055	.436 .50	21 .078	.424 .49	15 .077
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.618 .49	17 .093	.382 .49	11 .093
$12,000 - $14,999	.058 .23	2 .043	.522 .50	13 .093	.420 .49	14 .091
$15,000 - $17,999	.049 .22	1 .061	.591 .49	7 .136	.360 .48	5 .133
≥$18,000	0 0	0 0	.450 .50	16 .086	.550 .50	18 .086

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.056 .23	8 .018	.502 .50	85 .038	.442 .50	77 .038
Black	.093 .29	4 .045	.275 .45	13 .070	.632 .48	24 .075
Other	.305 .46	1 .230	.599 .49	2 .245	.096 .29	1 .147

Table 2.9. Importance of Athletic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Athletic Reputation					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.505 .50	17 .088	.359 .48	12 .085	.136 .34	3 .060
$6,000 - $8,999	.438 .50	20 .078	.378 .48	15 .075	.184 .39	6 .061
$9,000 - $11,999	.472 .50	12 .094	.400 .49	12 .093	.128 .33	4 .062
$12,000 - $14,999	.608 .49	18 .091	.220 .41	6 .076	.172 .38	5 .071
$15,000 - $17,999	.272 .44	4 .122	.503 .50	7 .139	.225 .42	2 .116
≥$18,000	.631 .48	23 .082	.304 .46	9 .079	.065 .25	2 .043

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.509 .50	92 .038	.355 .48	59 .037	.136 .34	19 .026
Black	.498 .50	21 .078	.347 .48	15 .075	.155 .36	5 .056
Other	.607 .49	2 .244	.096 .30	1 .147	.297 .46	1 .228

Table 2.10. Importance of Friends Planning to Attend the Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Friends Planning to Attend the Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.503 .50	18 .088	.392 .49	11 .087	.105 .31	3 .055
$6,000 - $8,999	.360 .48	15 .076	.508 .50	19 .079	.132 .34	6 .054
$9,000 - $11,999	.394 .49	10 .093	.470 .50	14 .094	.136 .34	4 .064
$12,000 - $14,999	.483 .50	15 .093	.488 .50	13 .093	.029 .17	1 .032
$15,000 - $17,999	.301 .46	5 .128	.649 .48	7 .133	.050 .22	1 .061
≥$18,000	.509 .50	16 .086	.479 .50	17 .086	.012 .11	1 .019

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.500 .50	83 .038	.451 .50	76 .038	.050 .22	10 .017
Black	.335 .47	16 .073	.477 .50	18 .078	.188 .39	7 .061
Other	.703 .46	3 .228	.297 .457	1 .228	0 0	0 0

Table 2.11. Importance of Admission Standards in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Admission Standards					
Family income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.314 .46	9 .081	.369 .48	12 .085	.317 .47	11 .083
$6,000 - $8,999	.272 .44	10 .069	.459 .50	20 .078	.269 .44	11 .069
$9,000 - $11,999	.085 .28	4 .053	.752 .43	18 .081	.162 .37	6 .070
$12,000 - $14,999	.234 .42	7 .078	.654 .48	17 .089	.112 .32	5 .059
$15,000 - $17,999	.423 .49	5 .136	.451 .50	6 .139	.127 .33	2 .092
≥$18,000	.243 .43	7 .074	.607 .49	22 .084	.150 .36	5 .062

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.279 .45	43 .035	.581 .49	100 .038	.139 .35	27 .027
Black	.166 .37	7 .058	.421 .49	17 .077	.413 .49	17 .077
Other	.607 .49	2 .244	0 0	0 0	.393 .49	2 .244

Table 2.12. Importance of Parents' Having Attended Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parents Having Attended Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.971 .17	30 .030	.029 .17	2 .030	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	.909 .29	37 .045	.034 .18	2 .028	.057 .23	2 .036
$9,000 - $11,999	.937 .24	26 .045	.063 .24	2 .045	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	.886 .32	26 .059	.114 .32	3 .059	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	.849 .36	12 .100	.151 .36	1 .100	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	.900 .30	29 .051	.055 .23	3 .039	.045 .21	2 .036

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.915 .28	153 .022	.069 .25	13 .019	.016 .13	3 .001
Black	.878 .33	35 .051	.068 .25	4 .039	.055 .23	2 .036
Other	1.00 0	4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Table 2.13. Importance of Advice of a Counselor or Teacher in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Advice of a Counselor or Teacher					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.507 .50	15 .088	.372 .48	13 .085	.122 .33	4 .058
$6,000 - $8,999	.682 .47	28 .073	.279 .45	11 .070	.039 .19	2 .030
$9,000 - $11,999	.645 .48	18 .091	.321 .47	9 .089	.035 .18	1 .034
$12,000 - $14,999	.544 .50	17 .093	.383 .49	10 .091	.074 .26	2 .048
$15,000 - $17,999	.471 .50	7 .139	.378 .48	5 .133	.151 .36	1 .100
≥$18,000	.519 .50	20 .086	.443 .50	13 .086	.038 .19	1 .033

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.630 .48	110 .037	.328 .47	54 .036	.042 .20	6 .015
Black	.369 .48	15 .075	.458 .50	19 .078	.173 .38	7 .059
Other	.302 .46	1 .230	.698 .46	3 .230	0 0	0 0

Table 2.14. Importance of Parent Advice in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parent's Advice					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.388	12	.390	13	.222	7
	.49	.087	.49	.087	.42	.074
$6,000- $8,999	.344	12	.466	21	.190	8
	.48	.075	.50	.078	.39	.061
$9,000- $11,999	.347	10	.432	13	.193	5
	.48	.091	.49	.093	.39	.074
$12,000- $14,999	.163	6	.573	16	.264	7
	.37	.069	.49	.091	.44	.082
$15,000- $17,999	.205	3	.471	6	.324	3
	.40	.115	.50	.144	.47	.136
>$18,000	.192	8	.383	14	.425	12
	.39	.067	.49	.084	.49	.084

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.266	46	.521	91	.213	32
	.44	.034	.50	.038	.41	.032
Black	.200	8	.455	18	.344	15
	.40	.062	.50	.078	.48	.075
Other	.607	2	.297	1	.096	1
	.49	.244	.46	.228	.29	.147

Table 2.15. Importance of Being Able to Live at Home in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Live at Home					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.659 .47	21 .083	.034 .18	2 .032	.307 .46	9 .081
$6,000 - $8,999	.547 .50	22 .079	.322 .47	12 .074	.132 .34	6 .054
$9,000 - $11,999	.707 .46	19 .087	.159 .37	5 .070	.133 .34	4 .064
$12,000 - $14,999	.789 .41	23 .077	.129 .34	3 .064	.082 .27	2 .051
$15,000 - $17,999	.340 .47	5 .130	.256 .44	3 .122	.404 .49	5 .136
≥$18,000	.597 .49	21 .084	.091 .29	4 .050	.312 .46	9 .079

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.273 .45	4 .142	.328 .47	4 .149	.399 .49	2 .155
Black	.500 .50	21 .077	169 .37	8 .057	.331 .47	.13 .073
Other	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Table 2.16. Importance of Being Able to Visit Home Frequently in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Visit Home Frequently					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.378 .48	12 .085	.362 .48	13 .085	.260 .44	7 .078
$6,000 - $8,999	.499 .50	16 .078	.348 .48	18 .075	.153 .36	7 .056
$9,000 - $11,999	.243 .43	7 .081	.504 .50	14 .094	.254 .44	7 .083
$12,000 - $14,999	.486 .50	16 .094	.439 .50	10 .094	.074 .26	2 .049
$15,000 - $17,999	.487 .50	6 .139	.365 .48	5 .133	.149 .36	2 .100
≥$18,000	.290 .45	11 .077	.438 .50	15 .086	.273 .45	8 .077

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.430 .50	70 .038	.418 .49	73 .038	.152 .36	26 .028
Black	.287 .45	12 .069	.373 .48	17 .074	.340 .47	13 .073
Other	.393 .49	2 .244	.607 .49	2 .244	0 0	0 0

Table 2.17. Importance of Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program						
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.877	27	.123	4	0	0
	.33	.059	.33	.059	0	0
$6,000 - $8,999	.965	39	0	0	.035	1
	.18	.028	0	0	.18	.028
$9,000 - $11,999	1.0	28	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	.970	28	.030	1	0	0
	.17	.032	.17	.032	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	.908	1	.092	2	0	0
	.29	.080	.29	.080	0	0
≥$18,000	.912	31	.039	1	.048	2
	.28	.048	.19	.033	.21	.036

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.947	.158	.038	7	.016	3
	.22	.017	.19	.015	.13	.010
Black	.923	37	.057	3	.020	1
	.27	.042	.23	.036	.14	.022
Other	.703	3	0	0	.297	1
	.46	.228	0	0	.46	.228

III. PRIVATE FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES

A. South Carolina Comparison Group Respondents in Private Four-Year Institutions Compared to Those in Other States

As can be seen in Table 3.1, respondents in private four-year colleges in the South Carolina Comparison Group differ from those in other states in that they are more likely to be black, are disproportionately female, come from families with lower incomes, are less likely to major in engineering or the social sciences, and have lower educational aspirations than those attending private four-year institutions from other states. They are similar to their counterparts elsewhere in terms of marital status, high school grades, and father's education.

B. Educational Costs, Family Contributions, Aid and Unmet Need

The data relevant to this section of the report are presented in Tables 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4. Figure 3.1 displays this in a more easily understood, graphic format. Across the different family income groups, average total costs fluctuated considerably, ranging from a little over $1,800 to over $3,100. Those from families making less than $9,000 and from families making between $15,000 and $18,000 per year attended schools where total costs were around $2,000. Those whose family income was the greatest had the highest average total costs--over $3,100. Disregarding the data from the $15,000 to $18,000 group,* we see a trend for those from families with higher incomes to attend more expensive schools.

While total costs for students attending private four-year colleges fluctuate over a wider range than for those attending public four-year colleges, total family contribution also varies considerably. It ranges from an average of about $370 for those with family incomes less than $6,000 per year to over $2,500 for those above $18,000 per year. The shape of its distribution roughly parallels that found for those attending public institutions but is much more exaggerated. Average family contribution peaks at just over $1,300 for the

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* Due to the small number of respondents in the $15,000 to $18,000 category no meaningful interpretation of their data should be attempted since a fairly reasonable confidence interval on the mean total costs for this group would include both $3,000 and $500.

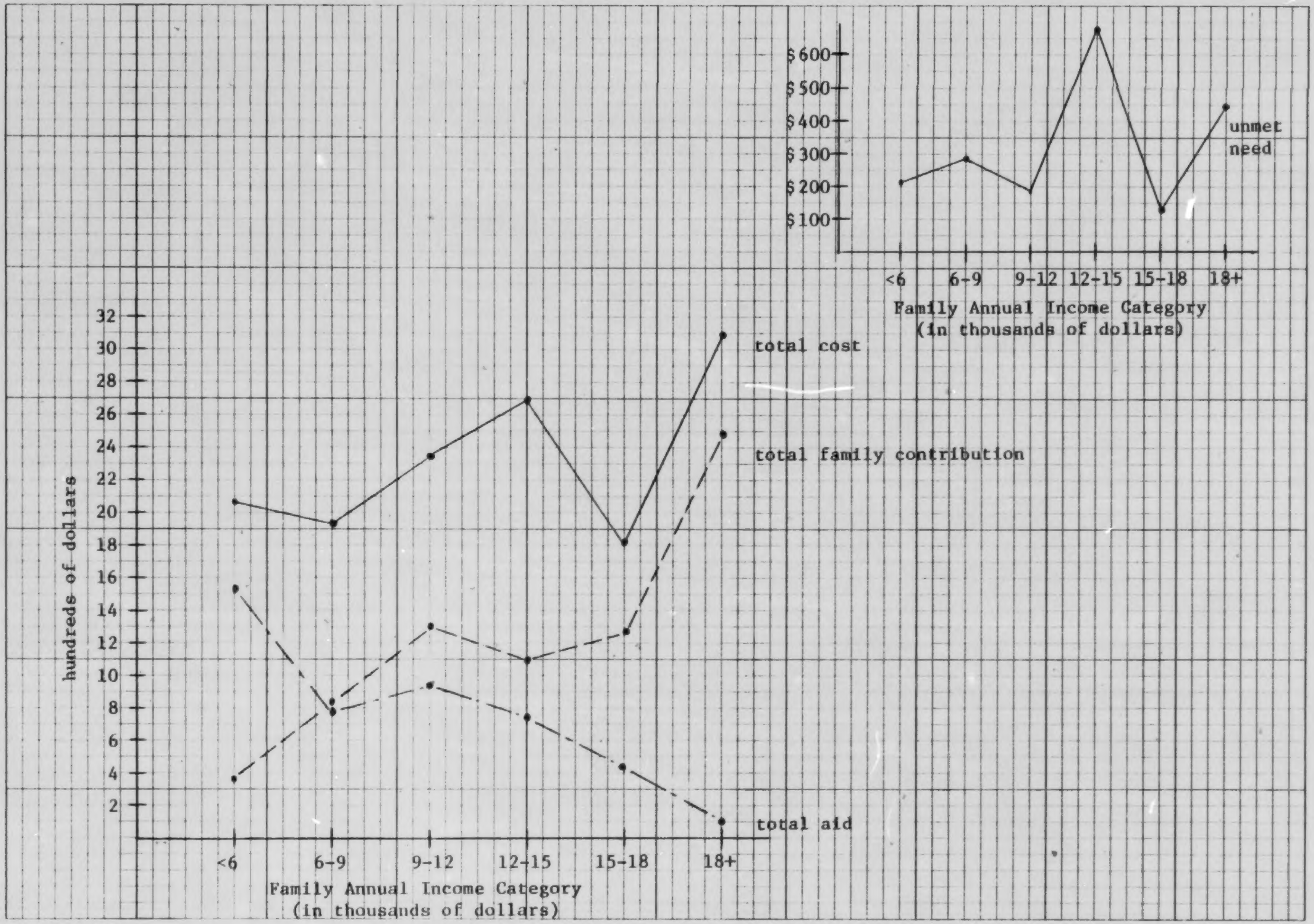

Figure 3.1. Financial Data for Different Income Groups in Private Four-Year Colleges

$9,000 to $12,000 per year group and falls off to under $1,100 for the next highest income group. It increases after that point. Average financial aid varies from a high of over $1,400 for the lowest income group to approximately $100 for those from families in the highest income groups. The decrease in aid as one goes from the lowest to the highest income groups is nearly monotonic. The shape of this distribution is similar to that found in the public four-year institution but somewhat more extreme.

The distribution of average unmet financial need is also similar to that found in the public four-year college group; however, in most instances unmet need is nearly twice as large. Thus, the relative financial standing of each income group is similar while the overall level of unmet need is greater.

Addressing the rather high level of unmet need for those from families making $12,000 to $15,000 per year we find some interesting results. Closer inspection of this phenomenon reveals that much of this problem is attributable to the fact that respondents in this range reported very little savings and summer earnings. Their average was $400 less than that in the adjoining income groups. Had their savings and summer earnings approximated those for other middle income groups, their unmet need would not have been out of line.

Comparing blacks and whites on the components considered above we find that total costs of college attendance are substantially lower for blacks than for whites. As in the case of public four-year college students, blacks attending private four-year colleges reported total family contributions averaging 30 percent less than those reported by white respondents attending similar institutions. Summer earnings and savings reported by black respondents were less than half those reported by whites. Due to the lower total costs and the fact that total aid for blacks was approximately two and one-half times that for whites, blacks' unmet need was only approximately 60 percent that of whites.

C. Factors in Institutional Choice

Tables 3.5 through 3.17 present the information relevant to the importance of various factors in the selection of a particular institution. As might be expected from results for those attending public four-year colleges, the importance of college expenses was greatest for the two family income groups under $9,000 per year. Corresponding to this, financial aid was reported as very important for those from the lowest income families and unimportant to those from families with incomes in excess of $18,000 per year. These findings also apply to the black-white comparison given that blacks, on the average, report substantially lower family income than whites.

Table 3.1. Frequency Distributions of Demographic and Background Factors for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Private 4 yr. College

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Sex	Male	.428	47	.524	782
		.49	.046	.50	.013
	Female	.572	71	.476	701
		.49	.046	.50	.013
Ethnicity	Am. Ind.	0	0	.005	7
		0	0	.071	.002
	Black	.281	36	.063	122
		.45	.041	.24	.006
	Mex. Am.	0	0	.003	8
		0	0	.055	.001
	Other L.A.	0	0	.008	13
		0	0	.089	.002
	Oriental	.013	2	.008	16
		.11	.010	.089	.002
	White	.706	80	.898	1,285
		.46	.042	.30	.008
	Other	0	0	.016	25
		0	0	.13	.003
Marital Status	Single	1.00	119	.999	1,481
		0	0	.032	.001
	Married	0	0	.001	2
		0	0	.032	.001

Table 3.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
High School Program	General	.242 .43	25 .039	.128 .33	212 .009
	Academic	.728 .44	90 .041	.848 .36	1,226 .009
	Vocational	.030 .17	4 .016	.025 .16	44 .004
High School Grades	Mostly A	.277 .45	32 .043	.254 .44	369 .012
	Half A & B	.369 .48	38 .047	.310 .46	429 .012
	Mostly B	.167 .37	17 .036	.214 .41	286 .011
	Half B & C	.146 .35	14 .034	.167 .37	228 .010
	Mostly C	.079 .27	3 .026	.045 .21	59 .006
	Below C	.013 .11	2 .011	.010 .10	13 .003

Table 3.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Family Income	< $6,000	.137	14	.066	99
		.34	.037	.25	.007
	$6,000-$8,999	.137	12	.118	136
		.34	.037	.32	.010
	$9,000-11,999	.202	17	.189	208
		.40	.043	.39	.012
	$12,000-$14,999	.209	18	.173	185
		.41	.044	.38	.011
	$15,000-$17,999	.051	3	.111	127
		.22	.024	.31	.009
	≥ $18,000	.265	23	.344	383
		.44	.047	.48	.014
Father's Education	< H.S.	.170	21	.136	227
		.38	.034	.34	.009
	High School	.239	32	.250	335
		.43	.039	.43	.011
	Some College	.165	19	.219	320
		.37	.034	.41	.011
	4 Yr. College	.236	28	.182	278
		.42	.039	.39	.010
	< 4 Yr. College	.191	19	.214	321
		.39	.036	.41	.011

Table 3.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Major	Life Sciences	.172	17	.174	193
		.38	.039	.38	.011
	Business	.136	13	.115	135
		.34	.035	.32	.009
	Education	.173	17	.125	136
		.38	.039	.33	.010
	Engineering	.015	2	.063	66
		.12	.012	.24	.007
	Humanities & Fine Arts	.157	15	.163	198
		.36	.037	.37	.011
	Math. & Physical Science	.119	11	.082	96
		.32	.033	.27	.008
	Social Science	.147	13	.224	259
		.35	.036	.42	.012
	Other	.081	8	.055	66
		.27	.028	.23	.007
Educational Aspirations	H.S. or Less	.025	2	.006	6
		.11	.015	.07	.002
	Post H.S. Voc.	.025	2	.006	6
		.16	.021	.08	.002
	Jr. College	0	0	.011	11
		0	0	.10	.003
	College	.370	20	.264	248
		.48	.065	.44	.014
	Grad. or Prof.	.593	32	.714	697
		.49	.066	.45	.015

Table 3.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Residency/ Dependency Status	Single at Home	.273	27	.318	424
		.45	.044	.47	.012
	Single not at Home	.086	8	.108	159
		.28	.028	.31	.008
	Single on Campus	.641	68	.573	792
		.48	.047	.49	.013
	Married	0	0	.001	28
		0	0	.03	.001

Table 3.2. Average Costs of Postsecondary School Attendance for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Costs							
	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
< $6,000	2,071 781.89	13 216.85	97 37.79	12 10.90	1,229 598.81	13 166.08	707 319.09	9 106.36
$6,000 - $8,999	1,919 984.81	10 311.42	121 154.22	10 48.76	1,225 727.98	11 219.49	498 337.26	7 127.47
$9,000 - $11,999	2,354 877.89	13 243.48	186 72.76	13 20.17	1,284 539.39	11 162.63	765 337.67	8 119.38
$12,000 - $14,999	2,711 747.35	14 199.73	143 64.14	16 16.03	1,436 643.46	16 160.86	908 315.89	15 81.56
$15,000 - $17,999	1,810 1,094.02	3 631.63	118 57.90	3 33.42	806 516.79	3 298.36	647 537.97	3 310.59
≥ $18,000	3,133 1,012.06	18 238.54	187 82.89	18 19.53	2,028 513.76	16 128.44	980 289.17	15 74.66

Ethnicity	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
White	2,843 815.03	62 103.50	171 117.59	61 15.05	1,597 673.26	60 86.91	855 320.42	51 44.86
Black	1,781 908.80	29 168.75	112 68.88	28 13.01	1,230 709.91	29 131.82	672 501.18	21 109.36
Other	2,626 1,143.30	2 808.44	255 49.86	2 35.26	1,340 0	1 0	440 0	1 0

Table 3.3. CSS Expected Contribution, Family Contribution and Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Private 4 Year College

Family income	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
<$6,000	0 0	14 0	200 314	14 83.9	7 34	14 9.1	166 231	14 61.7	373 339	14 90.6	1,692 971	13 269.3
$6,000 - $8,999	163 168	6 68.6	698 977	12 282.0	0 0	12 0	144 205	12 59.2	842 1,008	12 291.0	1,147 1,024	10 323.8
$9,000 $11,999	845 229	9 76.3	835 729	17 176.8	0 0	17 0	488 531	17 128.8	1,323 968	17 234.8	995 1,066	13 295.7
$12,000 - $14,999	1,351 495	16 123.8	905 895	18 211.0	0 0	18 0	87 222	17 53.8	1,074 987	17 239.4	1,366 1,155	13 320.3
$15,000 - $17,999	1,790 0	1 0	787 926	3 534.6	0 0	3 0	492 466	3 269.0	1,279 1,053	3 607.9	531 349	3 201.5
>$18,000	3,246 960	11 289.5	2,189 1,394	21 304.2	0 0	23 0	317 495	23 103.2	2,536 1,492	21 325.6	553 1,219	18 287.3

Ethnicity	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
White	1,516 1,271	35 214.8	1,349 1,251	75 144.5	16 162	80 18.1	277 433	79 48.7	1,689 1,365	74 158.7	985 1,172	61.0 150.1
Black	508 718	20 160.5	371 517	36 86.2	0 0	36 0	120 215	36 35.8	491 535	36 89.2	1,275 1,011	29 187.7
Other	1,088 169	2 119.5	886 795	2 562.1	0 0	2 0	446 497	2 351.4	1,332 299	2 211.4	1,293 1,446	2 1,022.5

Table 3.4. Other Financial Resources and Unmet Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Private 4 Year College

Family income	Other Resources										Unmet Need	
	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid			
<$6,000	1,064	14	285	14	196	14	0	14	8	14	212	13
	1,184	316.4	448	119.7	283	75.6	0	0	23	6.1	483	134.0
$6,000 - $8,999	490	12	180	12	152	12	0	12	0	12	281	10
	972	280.6	484	139.7	386	111.4	0	0	0	0	482	152.4
$9,000 - $11,999	571	17	237	17	166	17	37	17	0	17	195	13
	890	215.9	357	86.6	215	52.1	84	20.4	0	0	346	96.0
$12,000 - $14,999	482	17	153	18	50	18	165	18	71	18	663	13
	1,007	244.2	384	90.5	141	33.2	550	129.6	190	44.8	1,282	355.6
$15,000 - $17,999	401	3	0	3	0	3	69	3	0	3	130	3
	447	258.1	0	0	0	0	85	49.1	0	0	160	92.4
>$18,000	56	23	0	23	0	23	3	23	36	23	464	18
	132	27.5	0	0	0	0	17	3.5	222	46.3	1,203	283.5

Ethnicity	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid		Unmet Need	
White	301	80	100	80	43	80	50	80	26	80	422	61
	560	62.6	294	32.9	129	14.4	273	30.5	149	16.7	1,027	131.5
Black	755	35	274	36	162	36	16	36	0	36	251	29
	1,171	197.9	479	79.8	326	54.3	53	8.8	0	0	450	83.6
Other	669	2	446	2	178	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
	746	527.5	497	351.4	199	140.7	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.5. Importance of College Expenses in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	College Expenses					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.277 .45	2 .142	.160 .37	2 .117	.563 .50	6 .158
$6,000 - $8,999	.146 .35	1 .132	.309 .46	3 .174	.545 .50	3 .189
$9,000 - $11,999	.071 .26	1 .087	.572 .49	4 .163	.357 .48	4 .160
$12,000 - $14,999	.061 .24	1 .598	.709 .45	11 .113	.230 .42	4 .105
$15,000 - $17,999	--	--	--	--	--	--
≥$18,000	.110 .31	1 .093	.817 .39	9 .118	.072 .26	1 .078

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.195 .40	8 .061	.667 .47	28 .072	.138 .34	7 .052
Black	.066 .25	1 .059	.289 .45	7 .106	.645 .48	10 .113
Other	0 0	0 0	.554 .25	1 .351	.446 .25	1 .351

Table 3.6. Importance of Financial Aid in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Financial Aid					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	.131 .34	1 .108	.869 .34	9 .108
$6,000 - $8,999	.137 .34	1 .129	.229 .42	2 .159	.634 .48	4 .181
$9,000 - $11,999	.349 .48	3 .160	.401 .49	3 .163	.250 .43	3 .143
$12,000 - $14,999	.413 .49	5 .123	.386 .49	6 .123	.201 .40	5 .1
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	.930 .26	9 .082	0 0	0 0	.070 .26	1 .082

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.460 .50	20 .077	.313 .46	13 .071	.228 .42	9 .065
Black	.045 .21	1 .049	.121 .33	2 .078	.834 .37	15 .087
Other	.554 .50	1 .351	0 0	0 0	.446 .50	1 .351

Table 3.7. Importance of Curriculum in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Curriculum					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	.235 .42	2 .133	.765 .42	8 .133
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.465 .50	4 .189	.535 .50	3 .189
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.324 .47	2 .157	.676 .47	7 .157
$12,000 - $14,999	0 0	0 0	.164 .37	3 .093	.836 .37	13 .093
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	0 0	0 0	.376 .48	5 .145	.624 .48	6 .145

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.047 .21	1 .032	.403 .49	18 .075	.549 .50	24 .076
Black	0 0	0 0	.126 .33	3 .078	.874 .33	15 .078
Other	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0

Table 3.8. Importance of Academic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Academic Reputation					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	.414 .49	3 .155	.586 .49	7 .155
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.682 .47	4 .178	.318 .47	3 .178
$9,000 - $11,999	.080 .27	1 .090	.180 .38	2 .127	.740 .44	6 .147
$12,000 - $14,999	0 0	0 0	.580 .49	8 .123	.420 .49	8 .123
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	.193 .39	1 .118	.132 .34	2 .103	.674 .47	8 .142

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.041 .20	1 .030	.432 .50	17 .076	.527 .50	25 .076
Black	.051 .22	1 .052	.410 .49	6 .115	.539 .50	11 .118
Other	0 0	0 0	.446 .50	1 .351	.554 50	1 .351

Table 3.9. Importance of Athletic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Athletic Reputation					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.398 .49	5 .155	.602 .49	5 .155	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	.318 .47	2 .192	.584 .49	3 .200	.098 .30	1 .122
$9,000 - $11,999	1.00 0	9 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	.503 .50	9 .125	.312 .46	4 .115	.185 .39	3 .098
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	.724 .45	8 .136	.175 .38	2 .115	.101 .30	1 .090

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.709 .45	30 .069	.202 .40	8 .062	.090 .29	4 .045
Black	.451 .50	10 .118	.508 .50	7 .118	.041 .20	1 .047
Other	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Table 3.10. Importance of Friends Planning to Attend the Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Friends Planning to Attend the Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.705 .46	8 .145	.295 .46	2 .145	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	.229 .42	2 .159	.478 .50	3 .189	.293 .46	2 .174
$9,000 - $11,999	.616 .49	6 .163	.307 .46	2 .153	.077 .27	1 .089
$12,000 - $14,999	.794 .40	14 .101	.206 .40	2 .101	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥18,000	.863 .34	9 .103	.072 .26	1 .078	.065 .25	1 .075

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.752 .43	34 .066	.171 .38	5 .058	.076 .26	4 .040
Black	.643 .48	12 .116	.357 .48	5 .116	0 0	0 0
Other	.446 .50	1 .351	.554 .50	1 .351	0 0	0 0

Table 3.11. Importance of Admission Standards in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Admission Standards					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.354 .48	3 .152	.358 .48	3 .152	.288 .45	4 .142
$6,000 - $8,999	.159 .37	1 .151	.841 .37	5 .151	0	0
$9,000 - $11,999	.264 .44	2 .147	.441 .50	4 .167	.295 .46	3 .153
$12,000 - $14,999	.143 .35	3 .088	.814 .39	12 .195	.042 .20	1 .050
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	0 0	0 0	.545 .50	7 .151	.455 .50	4 .151

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.204 .40	8 .062	.628 .48	26 .074	.168 .37	8 .057
Black	.143 .35	2 .082	.630 .48	11 .113	.226 .42	5 .099
Other	0 0	0 0	.446 .50	1 .351	.554 .50	1 .351

Table 3.12. Importance of Parents' Having Attended Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parents' Having Attended Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.869 .34	9 .108	.131 .34	1 .108	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	1.00 0	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	.920 .27	8 .090	.080 .27	1 .090	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	.943 .23	15 .058	.057 .23	1 .058	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	1.00 0	11 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.979 .14	42 .021	.021 .14	1 .021	0 0	0 0
Black	.801 .40	14 .097	.199 .40	3 .097	0 0	0 0
Other	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Table 3.13. Importance of Advice of a Counselor or Teacher in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Advice of a Counselor or Teacher					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.653	5	.171	3	.176	2
	.48	.152	.38	.120	.38	.120
$6,000 - $8,999	.083	1	.674	5	.243	1
	.28	.106	.47	.178	.43	.163
$9,000 - $11,999	.552	5	.448	4	0	0
	.50	.167	.50	.167	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	.685	10	.239	4	.076	2
	.46	.115	.43	.108	.26	.065
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	.392	5	.414	5	.193	1
	.49	.148	.49	.148	.39	.118

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.577	24	.360	17	.063	2
	.49	.075	.48	.073	.24	.037
Black	.490	8	.279	6	.231	4
	.50	.118	.45	.106	.42	.099
Other	.554	1	.446	1	0	0
	.50	.351	.50	.351	0	0

Table 3.14. Importance of Parent Advice in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parent's Advice					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	.725	6	.275	4
	0	0	.45	.142	.45	.142
$6,000-$8,999	.156	1	.374	3	.470	3
	.36	.136	.48	.181	.50	.189
$9,000-11,999	.264	2	.663	6	.073	1
	.44	.147	.47	.157	.26	.087
$12,000-$14,999	.304	3	.589	9	.107	3
	.46	.119	.49	.127	.31	.080
$15,000-$17,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
>$18,000	.189	2	.430	4	.381	5
	.39	.118	.50	.151	.49	.148

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.228	8	.552	23	.220	11
	.42	.065	.50	.077	.41	.063
Black	.048	1	.622	10	.330	7
	.21	.049	.48	.113	.47	.111
Other	0	0	.554	1	.446	1
	0	0	.50	.351	.50	.351

Table 3.15. Importance of Being Able to Live at Home in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Live at Home					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.666 .47	7 .149	.147 .35	2 .111	.187 .39	1 .123
$6,000 - $8,999	.611 .49	5 .185	0 0	0 0	.389 .49	2 .185
$9,000 - $11,999	.920 .27	8 .090	0 0	0 0	.080 .27	1 .090
$12,000 - $14,999	.937 .24	14 .062	0 0	0 0	.063 .24	1 .062
$15,000 - $17,999	--	--	--	--	--	--
≥$18,000	.935 .25	10 .075	.065 .25	1 .075	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.947 .22	39 .034	.032 .18	2 .028	.021 .14	1 .022
Black	.625 .48	13 .113	.037 .19	1 .045	.338 .47	4 .111
Other	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Table 3.16. Importance of Being Able to Visit Home Frequently in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Visit Home Frequently					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.494 .50	5 .158	.443 .50	4 .158	.063 .24	1 .076
$6,000 - $8,999	.392 .49	3 .185	.083 .28	1 .106	.526 .50	3 .189
$9,000 - $11,999	.682 .47	5 .157	.238 .43	3 .143	.080 .27	1 .090
$12,000 - $14,999	.534 .50	9 .125	.349 .48	5 .119	.117 .32	2 .08
$15,000 - $17,999	---	---	---	---	---	---
≥$18,000	.507 .50	5 .151	.493 .50	6 .151	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.557 .50	20 .076	.379 .49	20 .075	.064 .24	3 .037
Black	.514 .50	11 .118	.221 .41	3 .097	.165 .44	4 .104
Other	.446 .50	1 .351	.554 .50	1 .351	0 0	0 0

Table 3.17. Importance of Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.754 .43	8 .136	.187 .39	1 .123	.059 .24	1 .076
$6,000 - $8,999	.854 .35	6 .132	.146 .35	1 .132	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	1.0 0	9 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	1.0 0	16 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	--	--	--	--	--	--
≥$18,000	1.0 0	11 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.965 .18	40 .028	.023 .15	1 .023	.012 .11	1 .017
Black	.890 .31	17 .073	.110 .31	1 .073	0 0	0 0
Other	1.0 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

IV. PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

A. South Carolina Comparison Group Respondents in Public Two-Year Institutions Compared to Those in Other States

Comparison of NLS respondents from the South Carolina Comparison Group attending public two-year colleges with similar respondents in other states reveals some similarities and some differences. As can be seen in Table 4.1, the comparison group students are essentially similar to those in other states with respect to sex, marital status, high school program, college major and family income. As with the public and private four-year institutions, there are more blacks in the South Carolina Comparison Group than in other states. Additionally, a higher percentage of the South Carolina Comparison Group respondents report having fathers with less than a high school education, report somewhat higher grades, are less likely to aspire to graduate or professional school but are equally likely to want to complete at least four years of college.

B. Educational Costs, Family Contribution, Aid and Unmet Need

Inspection of Table 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 as well as Figure 4.1 reveals that across the different family income groups total costs varied from just over $1,200 to just under $400 per year. Oddly enough, the South Carolina Comparison Group respondents from the families with the lowest income reported the greatest total costs and those from the highest income families reported the least. Reported costs for those whose family incomes were between $6,000 and $9,000 per year averaged just over $950. The remaining groups had average total costs very close to $800.

Total family contributions fluctuated from a low of $228 for those in the lowest family income group to just under $700 for those with reported family incomes between $15,000 and $18,000 per year. Just as the pattern associated with total costs differs from that observed in the four-year institutions, the pattern associated with total family contribution also differs. It rises rather quickly to $630 for those in the $6,000 to $9,000 group, falls off by $200 for the next highest income groups, and increases to just over $650 for the other two groups. On the other hand, total financial aid demonstrates a pattern exaggerating those of the two previously discussed groups. Those in the lowest income group averaged nearly $800 in financial aid; all other

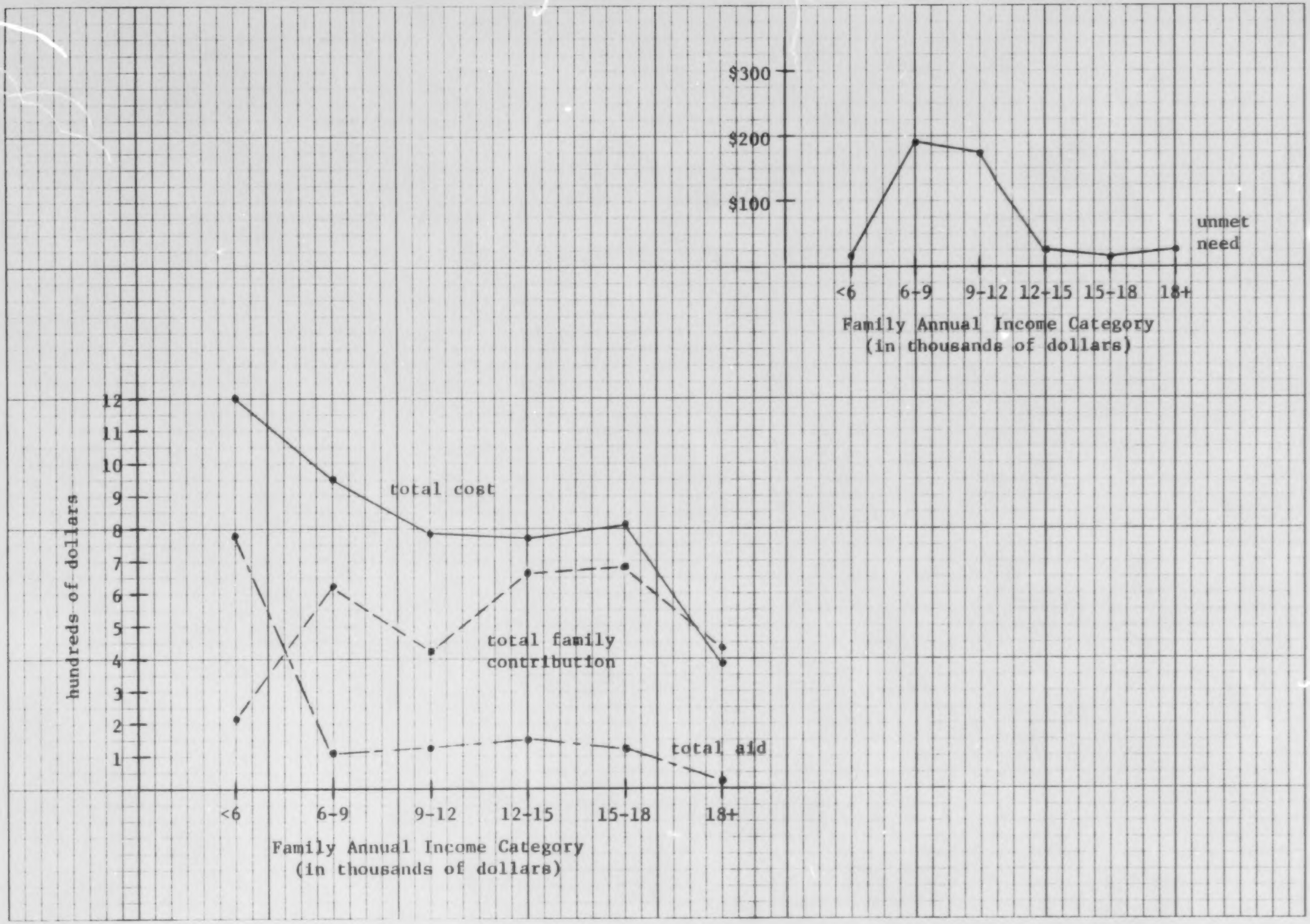

Figure 4.1. Financial Data for Different Income Groups in Public Two-Year Colleges

groups averaged less than $150. Thus, the overall level of financial aid is somewhat less than with those attending four-year schools, and it drops off far more quickly for those in groups with higher family incomes.

The net result of these factors is that in public two-year colleges the groups with the highest unmet need are those with annual family incomes between $6,000 and $12,000. Those from more well-to-do families and from very poor families report virtually no unmet financial need.

In comparing financial data for white and blacks, we find that total costs for blacks are somewhat greater than those for whites. While this result is not statistically significant, it does differ from the results in the four-year institutions where total costs for whites was significantly greater than that for blacks. The bulk of the difference observed for this sample is due to higher tuition and fees reported by blacks although this result is, once again, not statistically significant.

Total family contribution reported by blacks was approximately one-fourth that reported by whites. Despite the fact that financial aid reported by blacks was twice that reported by whites, unmet need for blacks was nearly half again as large as that for whites.

C. Factors in Institutional Choice

As can be seen through inspection of Tables 4.5 through 4.17, college expense and financial aid are labeled as very important by those whose family income was less than $6,000 per year. For those with annual family incomes in excess of $18,000, college expenses and financial aid are labeled as not important by 37 percent and 92 percent respectively. The same pattern holds for the black-white comparison as has been observed earlier. College expenses and financial aid are quite important factors for blacks and considerably less so for whites.

Table 4.1. Frequency Distributions of Demographic and Background Factors for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Public 2 yr. College

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Sex	Male	.577	71	.529	1,238
		.49	.043	.50	.010
	Female	.423	58	.471	1,138
		.49	.043	.50	.010
Ethnicity	Am. Ind.	0	0	.008	22
		0	0	.09	.002
	Black	.117	16	.062	221
		.32	.027	.24	.005
	Mex. Am.	0	0	.035	114
		0	0	.18	.004
	Other L.A.	.006	1	.014	44
		.08	.007	.12	.002
	Oriental	0	0	.019	67
		0	0	.14	.003
	White	.877	112	.846	1,845
		.33	.028	.36	.007
	Other	0	0	.017	50
		0	0	.13	.003
Marital Status	Single	.981	127	.987	2,346
		.14	.012	.11	.002
	Married	.019	2	.013	32
		.14	.021	.11	.002

Table 4.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Family Income	< $6,000	.172 .38	17 .040	.130 .34	280 .008
	$6,000-$8,999	.172 .38	20 .040	.175 .38	332 .010
	$9,000-$11,999	.186 .40	18 .163	.235 .42	397 .010
	$12,000-$14,999	.192 .40	14 .042	.185 .39	305 .010
	$15,000-$17,999	.118 .32	9 .034	.115 .32	189 .008
	≥ $18,000	.161 .37	10 .040	.161 .37	268 .009
Father's Education	< H.S.	.357 .48	52 .042	.243 .43	660 .009
	High School	.361 .48	40 .042	.362 .48	770 .010
	Some College	.111 .31	18 .028	.217 .41	520 .008
	4 Yr. College	.148 .36	14 .031	.103 .30	231 .006
	< 4 Yr. College	.023 .15	4 .013	.074 .26	175 .005

Table 4.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
High School Program	General	.404 .49	57 .043	.336 .47	846 .010
	Academic	.470 .50	56 .044	.503 .50	1,117 .010
	Vocational	.126 .33	16 .029	.160 .37	414 .008
High School Grades	Mostly A	.167 .37	19 .036	.081 .27	199 .006
	Half A & B	.165 .37	21 .035	.171 .38	380 .008
	Mostly B	.195 .40	25 .038	.230 .42	527 .009
	Half B & C	.385 .49	34 .046	.329 .47	689 .010
	Mostly C	.073 .26	9 .025	.145 .35	319 .007
	Below C	.016 .13	2 .012	.045 .21	107 .004

Table 4.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Family Income	< $6,000	.172	17	.130	280
		.38	.040	.34	.008
	$6,000-$8,999	.172	20	.175	332
		.38	.040	.38	.010
	$9,000-$11,999	.186	18	.235	397
		.40	.163	.42	.010
	$12,000-$14,999	.192	14	.185	305
		.40	.042	.39	.010
	$15,000-$17,999	.118	9	.115	189
		.32	.034	.32	.008
	≥ $18,000	.161	10	.161	268
		.37	.040	.37	.009
Father's Education	< H.S.	.357	52	.243	660
		.48	.042	.43	.009
	High School	.361	40	.362	770
		.48	.042	.48	.010
	Some College	.111	18	.217	520
		.31	.028	.41	.008
	4 Yr. College	.148	14	.103	231
		.36	.031	.30	.006
	< 4 Yr. College	.023	4	.074	175
		.15	.013	.26	.005

Table 4.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
High School Program	General	.404	57	.336	846
		.49	.043	.47	.010
	Academic	.470	56	.503	1,117
		.50	.044	.50	.010
	Vocational	.126	16	.160	414
		.33	.029	.37	.008
High School Grades	Mostly A	.167	19	.081	199
		.37	.036	.27	.006
	Half A & B	.165	21	.171	380
		.37	.035	.38	.008
	Mostly B	.195	25	.230	527
		.40	.038	.42	.009
	Half B & C	.385	34	.329	689
		.49	.046	.47	.010
	Mostly C	.073	9	.145	319
		.26	.025	.35	.007
	Below C	.016	2	.045	107
		.13	.012	.21	.004

Table 4.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Major	Life Sciences	.081 .27	6 .033	.110 .31	126 .009
	Business	.325 .47	19 .056	.257 .44	311 .013
	Education	.192 .39	14 .047	.185 .39	227 .011
	Engineering	.106 .31	7 .037	.056 .23	70 .007
	Humanities & Fine Arts	.048 .21	5 .026	.099 .30	121 .009
	Math & Physical Science	.067 .25	3 .030	.056 .23	63 .007
	Social Science	.097 .30	9 .035	.137 .34	166 .010
	Other	.085 .28	7 .033	.100 .3	126 .009
Educational Aspirations	H.S. or Less	.049 .22	1 .031	.019 .14	25 .004
	Post H.S. Voc.	.060 .24	4 .034	.087 .28	110 .008
	Jr. College	.125 .33	6 .047	.150 .36	180 .010
	College	.606 .49	29 .069	.418 .49	535 .014
	Grad. or Prof.	.159 .37	10 .052	.326 .47	417 .013

Table 4.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Residency/ Dependency Status	Single at Home	.828	89	.739	1,624
		.38	.036	.44	.009
	Single not at Home	.100	11	.180	413
		.30	.029	.38	.008
	Single on Campus	.049	6	.067	137
		.22	.021	.25	.005
	Married	.023	2	.014	32
		.15	.014	.12	.003

Table 4.2. Average Costs of Postsecondary School Attendance for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Costs							
	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
< $6,000	1,201 734.71	14 196.35	148 146.44	11 44.15	734 340.06	11 102.53	276 337.85	8 119.44
$6,000 - $8,999	957 768.34	19 176.26	137 69.86	17 16.94	426 409.23	18 96.45	314 401.15	9 133.71
$9,000 - $11,999	797 695.18	16 173.79	120 43.67	12 12.60	403 566.47	13 157.11	88 218.51	5 97.72
$12,000 - $14,999	781 525.07	13 145.62	103 42.76	12 12.34	373 262.57	12 75.79	340 299.95	4 149.97
$15,000 - $17,999	801 629.03	9 209.67	103 57.11	9 19.03	261 111.03	8 39.25	319 352.59	4 176.29
≥ $18,000	387 254.80	7 96.30	77 35.74	8 12.63	216 202.29	8 71.52	142 125.88	5 56.29

Ethnicity	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
White	796 618.86	99 62.19	117 76.60	85 8.30	380 345.10	89 36.58	217 311.39	42 48.04
Black	1,045 935.69	11 282.12	124 63.86	10 20.19	562 675.39	10 213.57	187 256.30	8 90.16
Other	500	1	100	1	300	1	--	--

Table 4.3. CSS Expected Contribution, Family Contribution and Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Public 2 Year College

Family income	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
<$6,000	0	17	100	17	0	17	128	17	228	17	907	14
	0	0	337	81.7	0	0	237	57.5	421	102.1	777	207.7
$6,000 - $8,999	289	10	519	19	7	20	119	20	630	19	277	18
	219	69.3	780	178.9	25	5.6	170	38.0	753	172.8	404	95.2
$9,000 $11,999	985	12	291	18	0	18	138	18	429	18	318	16
	286	82.6	386	91.0	0	0	208	49.0	483	113.8	774	193.5
$12,000 - $14,999	1,794	9	480	14	38	14	150	14	668	14	83	13
	531	177.0	586	156.6	107	28.6	268	71.6	541	144.6	121	33.6
$15,000 - $17,999	2,614	6	631	9	0	9	49	9	680	9	121	9
	787	321.3	516	172.0	0	0	97	32.3	486	162.0	354	118.0
>$18,000	2,424	5	227	10	0	10	215	10	442	10	-179	7
	931	416.4	250	79.1	0	0	187	59.1	389	123.0	339	128.1

Ethnicity	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
White	1,247	51	385	111	7	112	117	112	507	111	219	98
	1,080	151.2	543	51.5	45	4.3	199	18.8	548	52.0	518	52.3
Black	688	8	74	16	0	16	56	16	130	16	811	11
	1,263	446.5	202	50.5	0	0	118	29.5	280	70.0	1,047	315.7
Other	---	---	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	500	1
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4.4. Other Financial Resources and Unmet Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Public 2 Year College

Family income	Other Resources										Unmet Need	
	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid			
<$6,000	212 564	17 136.8	288 479	17 116.2	148 262	17 63.5	10 36	17 8.7	138 436	17 105.7	12 41	14 10.6
$6,000 - $8,900	54 129	20 28.8	0 0	20 0	0 0	20 0	284 611	20 136.6	52 210	20 47.0	192 407	18 95.9
$9,000 - $11,999	101 465	18 109.6	34 155	18 36.5	4 25	18 5.9	122 226	18 53.3	0 0	18 0	184 246	16 61.5
$12,000 - $14,999	39 136	14 36.3	0 0	14 0	11 65	14 17.4	0 0	14 0	91 271	14 72.4	27 84	13 23.3
$15,000 - $17,999	0 0	9 0	106 355	9 118.3	0 0	9 0	15 45	9 15.0	0 0	9 0	15 45	9 15.0
≥18,000	22 79	10 25	0 0	10 0	9 48	10 15.2	83 186	10 58.8	0 0	10 0	33 56	7 21.2

Ethnicity	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid		Unmet Need	
White	49 175	112 16.5	49 230	112 21.7	23 108	112 10.2	82 275	112 26	37 211	112 19.9	115 311	98 31.4
Black	238 688	16 172	37 162	16 40.5	48 157	16 39.3	0 0	16 0	45 149	16 37.3	149 260	11 78.4
Other	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	500 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	500 0	1 0

Table 4.5. Importance of College Expenses in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	College Expenses					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.081	1	.250	2	.668	5
	.27	.095	.43	.152	.47	.166
$6,000 - $8,999	.063	1	.631	7	.306	3
	.24	.072	.48	.145	.46	.139
$9,000 - $11,999	.073	1	.798	7	.129	1
	.26	.087	.40	.133	.34	.113
$12,000 - $14,999	.222	2	.778	5	0	0
	.42	.159	.42	.159	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	.368	2	.296	2	.337	2
	.48	.196	.46	.188	.47	.192
≥$18,000	.121	1	.879	3	0	0
	.33	.165	.33	.165	0	0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.150	8	.612	27	.238	12
	.36	.053	.49	.071	.43	.063
Black	.132	1	.211	1	.657	4
	.34	.139	.41	.167	.47	.192
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 4.6. Importance of Financial Aid in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Financial Aid					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	.349 .48	3 .181	.651 .48	4 .181
$6,000 - $8,999	.273 .45	3 .136	.533 .50	6 .151	.194 .40	2 .121
$9,000 - $11,999	.555 .50	5 .167	.297 .46	3 .153	.149 .36	1 .119
$12,000 - $14,999	.398 .49	4 .200	.602 .49	2 .200	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	.828 .38	5 .155	.172 .38	1 .155	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	.918 .27	3 .135	.082 .27	1 .135	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.537 .50	23 .074	.329 .47	17 .069	.134 .34	6 .050
Black	0 0	0 0	.496 .50	2 .224	.504 .50	3 .224
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 4.7. Importance of Curriculum in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Curriculum					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	.685	5	.315	3
	0	0	.46	.163	.46	.163
$6,000 - $8,999	0	0	.363	4	.637	7
	0	0	.48	.145	.48	.145
$9,000 - $11,999	.073	1	.499	4	.428	4
	.26	.087	.50	.167	.49	.163
$12,000 - $14,999	0	0	.593	4	.407	3
	0	0	.49	.185	.49	.185
$15,000 - $17,999	.499	3	.329	2	.172	1
	.50	.204	.47	.192	.38	.155
≥$18,000	.317	1	.480	1	.203	2
	.47	.235	.50	.25	.40	.200

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.137	5	.490	21	.373	21
	.34	.050	.50	.073	.48	.070
Black	0	0	.587	4	.413	2
	0	0	.49	.200	.49	.200
Other	---	---	---	---	---	----

Table 4.8. Importance of Academic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Academic Reputation					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.107 .31	1 .110	.602 .49	4 .173	.290 .45	3 .159
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.791 .41	9 .124	.209 .41	2 .124
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.443 .50	4 .167	.557 .50	5 .167
$12,000 - $14,999	0 0	0 0	.693 .46	5 .174	.307 .46	2 .174
$15,000 - $17,999	.385 .49	2 .200	.443 .50	3 .204	.172 .38	1 .155
≥$18,000	0 0	0 0	.918 .27	3 .135	.082 .27	1 .135

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.072 .26	3 .038	.680 .47	30 .069	.247 .43	14 .063
Black	0 0	0 0	.587 .49	4 .200	.413 .49	2 .200
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 4.9. Importance of Athletic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Athletic Reputation					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.588 .49	4 .173	.195 .40	2 .141	.216 .41	2 .145
$6,000 - $8,999	.552 .50	6 .151	.380 .49	4 .148	.068 .25	1 .075
$9,000 - $11,999	.549 .50	5 .167	.451 .50	4 .167	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	.497 .50	4 .189	.184 .39	2 .147	.318 .47	1 .178
$15,000 - $17,999	.853 .35	5 .143	0 0	0 0	.147 .35	1 .143
≥$18,000	1.00 0	4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.689 .46	31 .067	.221 .41	13 .060	.091 .29	3 .042
Black	.272 .44	1 .180	.377 .48	3 .196	.352 .48	2 .196
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 4.10. Importance of Friends Planning to Attend the Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Friends Planning to Attend the Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.514	3	.486	5	0	0
	.50	.177	.50	.177	0	0
$6,000 - $8,999	.893	10	.107	1	0	0
	.31	.093	.31	.093	0	0
$9,000 - $11,999	.673	6	.327	3	0	0
	.47	.157	.47	.157	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	.857	5	.143	2	0	0
	.35	.132	.35	.132	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	.501	3	.499	3	0	0
	.50	.204	.50	.204	0	0
≥$18,000	0	0	.683	3	.317	1
	0	0	.47	.235	.47	.235

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.585	29	.362	17	.053	1
	.49	.071	.48	.070	.22	.032
Black	.541	3	.459	3	0	0
	.50	.204	.50	.204	0	0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 4.11. Importance of Admission Standards in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Admission Standards					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.107	1	.806	6	.087	1
	.31	.110	.40	.141	.28	.099
$6,000 - $8,999	.384	5	.290	3	.326	3
	.49	.148	.45	.136	.47	.142
$9,000 - $11,999	.347	3	.427	4	.227	2
	.48	.159	.49	.163	.42	.140
$12,000 -	.306	3	.446	3	.248	1
	.46	.174	.50	.189	.43	.163
$15,000 - $17,999	.329	2	.393	2	.278	2
	.47	.192	.49	.200	.45	.184
≥$18,000	0	0	1.00	4	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.258	16	.546	22	.196	9
	.44	.064	.50	.073	.40	.058
Black	0	0	.859	5	.141	1
	0	0	.35	.143	.35	.143
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 4.12. Importance of Parents' Having Attended Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parents' Having Attended Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.902	6	0	0	.098	1
	.30	.113	0	0	.30	.113
$6,000 -	1.00	11	0	0	0	0
$8,999	0	0	0	0	0	0
$9,000 -	1.00	9	0	0	0	0
$11,999	0	0	0	0	0	0
$12,000 -	1.00	7	0	0	0	0
$14,999	0	0	0	0	0	0
$15,000 -	1.00	6	0	0	0	0
$17,999	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥$18,000	1.00	4	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.980	46	.020	1	0	0
	.14	.020	.14	.020	0	0
Black	.754	3	.072	1	.173	1
	.43	.192	.26	.116	.38	.170
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 4.13. Importance of Advice of a Counselor or Teacher in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Advice of a Counselor or Teacher					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.481 .50	3 .177	.432 .50	4 .177	.087 .28	1 .099
$6,000 - $8,999	.671 .47	8 .142	.329 .47	3 .142	0 .13	1 0
$9,000 - $11,999	.352 .48	3 .116	.518 .50	5 .167	0 .34	9 .113
$12,000 - $14,999	.291 .45	3 .170	.709 .45	4 .170	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	.549 .50	3 .204	.320 .47	2 .192	.131 .34	1 .139
>$18,000	.438 .50	2 .248	.562 .50	2 .248	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.506 .50	26 .073	.439 .50	18 .073	.055 .23	3 .034
Black	0 0	0 0	.800 .40	4 .163	.200 .40	2 .163
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 4.14. Importance of Parent Advice in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parent Advice					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.436 .50	2 .189	.350 .48	3 .181	.214 .41	2 .155
$6,000-$8,999	.383 .49	5 .148	.437 .50	4 .151	.180 .38	2 .115
$9,000-$11,999	.274 .45	2 .150	.467 .50	5 .167	.259 .44	2 .147
$12,000-$14,999	.100 3	1 .113	.841 .37	5 .140	.059 .24	1 .091
$15,000-$17,999	.131 .34	1 .139	.164 .37	1 .151	.704 .46	4 .188
≥$18,000	0 0	0 0	.121 .33	1 .165	.879 .33	3 .165

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.209 .41	11 .060	.420 .49	21 .071	.371 .48	15 .070
Black	0 0	0 0	.245 .43	1 .192	.755 .43	4 .192
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.15. Importance of Being Able to Live at Home in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Being Able to Live at Home		
Family Income	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
<$6,000	.365 3 .48 .181	.428 2 .49 .185	.207 2 .41 .155
$6,000 - $8,999	.244 3 .43 .130	.387 4 .49 .148	.369 4 .48 .145
$9,000 - $11,999	.299 3 .46 .153	.323 3 .47 .157	.378 3 .48 .162
$12,000 - $14,999	.306 3 .46 .174	.387 2 .49 .185	.307 2 .46 .174
$15,000 - $17,999	.131 1 .34 .139	.385 2 .49 .200	.484 3 .50 .204
≥$18,000	.918 3 .27 .135	.082 1 .27 .135	0 0 0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
White	.422 19 .49 .071	.307 14 .46 .067	.271 14 .44 .064
Black	.245 1 .43 .192	.216 1 .41 .183	.539 3 .50 .224
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --

Table 4.16. Importance of Being Able to Visit Home Frequently in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Visit Home Frequently					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.695 .46	4 .174	.125 .33	1 .125	.180 .38	2 .144
$6,000 - $8,999	.063 .24	1 .072	.499 .50	5 .151	.437 .50	5 .151
$9,000 - $11,999	.466 .50	5 .167	.404 .49	3 .163	.130 .34	1 .113
$12,000 - $14,999	0 0	0 0	.487 .50	3 .189	.513 .50	4 .189
$15,000 - $17,999	.164 .37	1 .151	0 0	0 0	.836 .37	5 .151
>$18,000	.797 .40	2 .201	.203 .40	2 .201	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.359 .48	15 .070	.297 .46	15 .067	.345 .48	17 .070
Black	.245 .43	1 .192	.284 .45	2 .201	.471 .50	2 .224
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

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Table 4.17. Importance of Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 4 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	1.0 0	7 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	1.0 0	11 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	1.0 0	9 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	1.0 0	7 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	1.0 0	6 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	1.0 0	4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	1.0 0	47 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Black	1.0 0	5 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

V. PRIVATE TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

Due to the fact that there were only 27 South Carolina Comparison Group respondents who attended private two-year colleges, the standard errors of the subgroup statistics are simply so large that any discussion of them is precluded by their imprecision. The tables based on these respondents are included in this chapter primarily for the sake of completeness.

Table 5.1. Frequency Distributions of Demographic and Background Factors for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Private 2 yr. College

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Sex	Male	.458	14	.447	69
		.50	.10	.50	.040
	Female	.542	13	.553	83
		.50	.10	.50	.040
Ethnicity	Am. Ind.	0	0	.016	4
		0	0	.13	.010
	Black	.142	3	.052	15
		.35	.067	.22	.018
	Mex. Am.	0	0	.005	2
		0	0	.071	.006
	Other L.A.	0	0	.008	2
		0	0	.090	.007
	Oriental	0	0	.008	2
		0	0	.090	.007
	White	.858	24	.888	123
		.35	.067	.32	.026
	Other	0	0	.023	3
		0	0	.150	.012
Marital Status	Single	1.00	27	.987	150
		0	0	.11	.009
	Married	0	0	.013	2
		0	0	.11	.009

Table 5.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Family Income	< $6,000	.069	3	.083	12
		.25	.055	.28	.030
	$6,000-$8,999	.236	5	.171	23
		.42	.093	.38	.034
	$9,000-11,999	.160	4	.158	23
		.37	.080	.36	.033
	$12.000-$14,999	.205	3	.151	16
		.40	.088	.36	.033
	$15,000-$17,999	.292	5	.166	19
		.45	.099	.37	.034
	≥ $18,000	.038	1	.270	28
		.20	.042	.44	.040
Father's Education	< H.S.	.242	7	.191	36
		.43	.082	.40	.032
	High School	.411	9	.386	55
		.50	.095	.49	.040
	Some College	.235	7	.219	28
		.42	.082	.41	.034
	4 Yr. College	.065	2	.094	15
		.25	.047	.30	.024
	> 4 Yr. College	.048	2	.110	18
		.21	.041	.31	.030

Table 5.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
High School Program	General	.350	9	.261	41
		.48	.092	.44	.036
	Academic	.574	15	.619	95
		.49	.095	.49	.039
	Vocational	.076	3	.120	16
		.26	.051	.32	.026
High School Grades	Mostly A	.023	1	.127	15
		.15	.032	.33	.027
	Half A & B	.482	9	.126	24
		.50	.107	.33	.027
	Mostly B	.151	4	.248	37
		.36	.076	.43	.035
	Half B & C	.251	6	.368	54
		.43	.092	.48	.040
	Mostly C	.092	2	.105	14
		.29	.062	.31	.025
	Below C	0	0	.026	[illegible]
		0	0	.16	.[illegible]3

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Table 5.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
High School Program	General	.350 .48	9 .092	.261 .44	41 .036
	Academic	.574 .49	15 .095	.619 .49	95 .039
	Vocational	.076 .26	3 .051	.120 .32	16 .026
High School Grades	Mostly A	.023 .15	1 .032	.127 .33	15 .027
	Half A & B	.482 .50	9 .107	.126 .33	24 .027
	Mostly B	.151 .36	4 .076	.248 .43	37 .035
	Half B & C	.251 .43	6 .092	.368 .48	54 .040
	Mostly C	.092 .29	2 .062	.105 .31	14 .025
	Below C	0 0	0 0	.026 .16	5 .013

Table 5.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Major	Life Sciences	.031	1	.079	8
		.17	.039	.27	.029
	Business	.255	5	.207	19
		.44	.097	.41	.044
	Education	.294	6	.152	12
		.46	.102	.36	.039
	Engineering	0	0	.024	2
		0	0	.15	.017
	Humanities & Fine Arts	.190	5	.199	18
		.39	.087	.40	.043
	Math. & Physical Science	.053	1	.018	3
		.22	.050	.13	.014
	Social Science	.177	2	.173	13
		.38	.085	.38	.041
	Other	0	0	.148	11
		0	0	.36	.038
Educational Aspirations	H.S. or Less	0	0	.004	1
		0	0	.06	.007
	Post H.S. Voc.	.069	1	.039	5
		.25	.084	.19	.021
	Jr. College	0	0	.136	12
		0	0	.34	.037
	College	.442	4	.427	35
		.50	.166	.49	.053
	Grad. or Prof.	.489	4	.393	35
		.50	.167	.49	.052

Table 5.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Residency/ Dependency Status	Single at Home	.539 .50	12 .104	.520 .50	67 .043
	Single not at Home	.041 .20	1 .040	.164 .37	22 .032
	Single on Campus	.420 .49	10 .103	.302 .46	44 .040
	Married	0 0	0 0	.015 .122	2 .010

Table 5.2. Average Costs of Postsecondary School Attendance for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Costs							
	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
< $6,000	2,319 153.79	3 88.79	115 69.93	3 40.37	1,490 391.16	2 276.59	483 356.93	2 252.38
$6,000 - $8,999	2,399 852.17	5 381.10	162 41.31	4 20.65	767 274.34	4 137.17	549 366.01	4 183.00
$9,000 - $11,999	2,280 189.75	4 94.87	96 4.97	2 3.51	1,251 397.89	2 281.35	1,251 397.89	2 281.35
$12,000 - $14,999	1,729 1,031.05	2 729.06	150 67.22	2 47.53	1,115 783.19	2 553.79	--	--
$15,000 - $17,999	1,168 1,083.08	5 484.36	62 44.91	5 20.08	723 686.92	5 307.19	316 251.27	4 125.63
≥ $18,000	2,700 0	1 0	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ethnicity	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
White	1,672 977.31	23 203.78	96 63.86	18 15.05	862 642.63	17 155.86	512 472.87	12 136.50
Black	2,880 325.39	3 187.86	140 49.15	2 34.75	940 294.95	2 208.56	700 245.79	2 173.79
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 5.3. CSS Expected Contribution, Family Contribution and Financial Need in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Private 2 Year College

Family income	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
<$6,000	0	3	0	3	0	3	492	3	492	3	1,826	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	218.2	379	218.8	239	138.0
$6,000 - $8,999	234	3	1,259	5	0	5	254	5	1,513	5	886	5
	248	143.2	918	410.5	0	0	385	172.2	654	292.5	544	243.3
$9,000 - $11,999	759	4	505	4	0	4	0	4	505	4	1,775	4
	124	62.0	861	430.5	0	0	0	0	862	431.0	847	423.5
$12,000 - $14,999	1,476	3	889	3	0	3	135	3	1,024	3	0	2
	466	269.0	1,030	594.7	0	0	134	77.4	1,163	671.5	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	1,895	3	955	5	0	5	51	5	1,006	5	162	5
	820	473.4	1,024	457.9	0	0	94	42.0	1,075	480.8	155	69.3
≥$18,000	---	---	0	1	0	1	550	1	550	1	2,150	1
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contribution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
White	1,171	14	743	24	0	24	196	24	939	24	647	23
	782	209.0	1,006	205.3	0	0	306	62.5	1,024	209.0	872	181.8
Black	88	2	1,744	3	0	3	15	3	1,759	3	1,120	3
	108	76.4	633	365.5	0	0	41	23.7	605	349.3	446	257.5
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.4. Other Financial Resources and Unmet Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Private 2 Year College

	Other Resources										Unmet Need	
Family income	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid			
<$6,000	723	3	224	3	1,053	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
	648	374.1	216	124.7	863	498.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
$6,000 - $8,900	561	5	118	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	253	5
	426	190.5	213	95.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	297.8
$9,000 - $11,999	118	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	414	4	1,243	4
	212	106.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	743	371.5	1,061	530.5
$12,000 - $14,999	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	76	5	24	5	0	5	62	5	0	5	62	5
	131	58.6	73	32.6	0	0	76	34	0	0	76	34.0
>18,000	200	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1,950	1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid		Unmet Need	
White	133	24	44	24	73	24	18	24	66	24	319	23
	283	57.8	121	24.7	350	71.4	50	10.2	335	68.4	727	151.6
Black	745	3	75	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	360	3
	372	214.8	203	117.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	769	444.0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.5. Importance of College Expenses in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Importance of College Expenses					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	.578 .49	1 .346	.422 .49	1 .346
$6,000 - $8,999	.225 .42	1 .242	.338 .47	1 .271	.437 .50	1 .289
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.242 .43	1 .248	.758 .43	2 .248
$12,000 - $14,999	.658 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	.838 .37	2 .214	.162 .37	1 .214	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.435 .50	3 .151	.162 .37	3 .112	.402 .49	5 .148
Black	.400 .49	1 .346	.600 .49	1 .346	0 0	0 0
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 5.6. Importance of Financial Aid in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Financial Aid					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	.578 .49	1 .346	.422 .49	1 .346
$6,000 - $8,999	.338 .47	1 .271	0 0	0 0	.662 .47	2 .271
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.242 .43	1 .248	.758 .43	2 .248
$12,000 - $14,999	.658 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	.503 .50	2 .289	.497 .50	1 .289	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.331 .47	3 .142	.267 .44	3 .133	.402 .49	5 .148
Black	.600 .49	1 .346	0 0	0 0	.400 .49	1 .346
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.7. Importance of Curriculum in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Curriculum					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.338 .47	1 .271	.662 .47	2 .271
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.649 .48	2 .277	.351 .48	1 .277
$12,000 - $14,999	.658 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	0 0	0 0	.838 .37	2 .214	.162 .37	1 .214
>$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.261 .44	3 .133	.427 .49	4 .148	.312 .46	4 .139
Black	0 0	0 0	.600 .49	1 .346	.400 .49	1 .346
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.8. Importance of Academic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Academic Reputation					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.775 .42	2 .242	.225 .42	1 .242
$9,000 - $11,999	.351 .48	1 .277	0 0	0 0	.649 .48	2 .277
$12,000 - $14,999	.658 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	0 0	0 0	.497 .50	1 .289	.503 .50	2 .289
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.265 .44	2 .133	.322 .47	4 .142	.413 .49	5 .148
Black	0 0	0 0	.600 .49	1 .346	.400 .49	1 .346
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.9. Importance of Athletic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Athletic Reputation					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.578 .49	1 .346	0 0	0 0	.422 .49	1 .346
$6,000 - $8,999	.225 .42	1 .242	.775 .42	2 .242	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	.758 .43	2 .248	0 0	0 0	.242 .43	1 .248
$12,000 - $14,999	0 0	0 0	.658 .47	1 .332	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	.497 .50	1 .289	.503 .50	2 .289	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.399 .49	4 .148	.412 .49	4 .148	.189 .39	3 .118
Black	.400 .49	1 .346	.600 .49	1 .346	0 0	0 0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.10. Importance of Friends Planning to Attend the Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Friends Planning to Attend the Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	1.00	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$6,000 - $8,999	.338	1	.225	1	.437	1
	.47	.271	.42	.242	.50	.289
$9,000 - $11,999	.407	1	.593	2	0	0
	.49	.283	.49	.283	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	.342	1	.658	1	0	0
	.47	.332	.47	.332	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	.660	2	0	0	.340	1
	.47	.271	0	0	.47	.271
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.400	4	.413	5	.187	2
	.49	.148	.49	.148	.39	.118
Black	.600	1	.400	1	0	0
	.49	.346	.49	.346	0	0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.11. Importance of Admission Standards in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Admission Standards					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.422	1	0	0	.578	1
	.49	.346	0	0	.49	.346
$6,000 -	.437	1	.563	2	0	0
$8,999	.50	.289	.50	.289	0	0
$9,000 -	.593	2	.407	1	0	0
$11,999	.49	.283	.49	.283	0	0
$12,000	0	0	1.00	2	0	0
$14,999	0	0	0	0	0	0
$15,000 -	.660	2	.340	1	0	0
$17,999	.47	.271	.47	.271	0	0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	----	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.474	6	.476	4	.050	1
	.50	.151	.50	.151	.22	.066
Black	0	0	1.00	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.12. Importance of Parents' Having Attended Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parents' Having Attended Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	.342 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.658 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.825 .38	10 .115	0 0	0 0	.175 .38	1 .115
Black	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.13. Importance of Advice of a Counselor or Teacher in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Advice of a Counselor or Teacher					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.422 .49	1 .346	0 0	0 0	.578 .49	1 .346
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.613 .49	6 .148	.337 .47	4 .142	.050 .22	1 .066
Black	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.14. Importance of Parent Advice in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parent Advice					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.422 .49	1 .346	.578 .49	1 .346	0 0	0 0
$6,000- $8,999	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0
$9,000- $11,999	0 0	0 0	.593 .49	2 .283	.407 .49	1 .283
$12,000- $14,999	.658 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000-	.497 .50	1 .289	.162 .37	1 .214	.340 .47	1 .271
≥$18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.366 .48	3 .145	.333 .47	5 .142	.301 .46	3 .139
Black	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.15. Importance of Being Able to Live at Home in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Live at Home					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	.437 .50	1 .289	.338 .47	1 .271	.225 .42	1 .242
$9,000 - $11,999	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	.658 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
>$18,000	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.909 .29	10 .087	0 0	0 0	.091 .29	1 .087
Black	0 0	0 0	.600 .49	1 .346	.400 .49	1 .346
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 5.16. Importance of Being Able to Visit Home Frequently in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	College Near Home Importance					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.563 .50	2 .289	.437 .50	1 .289
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.593 .49	2 .283	.407 .49	1 .283
$12,000 - $14,999	.658 .47	1 .332	0 0	0 0	.342 .47	1 .332
$15,000 - $17,999	1.00 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
>$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.486 .50	4 .151	.238 .43	4 .130	.276 .45	3 .136
Black	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 5.17. Importance of Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Private 2 Year College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program						
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	1.0 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	.662 .47	2 .271	.338 .47	1 .271	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	1.0 0	3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	1.0 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	1.0 0	2 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	1.0 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Black	.400 .49	1 .346	.600 .49	1 .346	0 0	0 0
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

VI. PUBLIC VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

A. South Carolina Comparison Group Respondents in Public Vocational-Technical Institutions Compared to Those in Other States

From inspection of Table 6.1 it may be noted that respondents from the South Carolina Comparison Group who attended public vocational-technical schools are similar to their counterparts elsewhere with respect to their sex distribution, their high school program and grades. They differ in that they are more likely to be black, to be married, to have lower family incomes, and to have fathers who are less well educated.

B. Educational Costs, Family Contribution, Aid and Unmet Need

Reference to Tables 6.2 through 6.4 and Figure 6.1 reveals that over the various income groups, average total costs to attend public vocational-technical schools ranged from about $800 to $116. Given the very low number of respondents with annual family incomes in excess of $15,000 and the fact that the average total family contribution for those in the $15,000 to $18,000 per year group exceeded average total costs, the data for these two groups should be excluded from this discussion. This leaves average total costs varying between $550 and $800. This is not a statistically significant difference.

In the remaining family income groups, total family contribution varied from just over $150 to over $450. This would appear to be a statistically significant difference. Total family contribution generally increases with higher average family income.

Total financial aid is greatest for those in the $6,000 to $9,000 per year group and is quite low for the remaining groups. The reported financial aid for those in the under $6,000 per year group does not differ meaningfully from that reported by those whose families earned over $9,000 per year. This pattern markedly differs from that observed in the other types of institutions where those from the poorest families always had the highest average total aid.

As a function of these factors the respondents in the lowest income group report the greatest unmet financial need. Those in the $6,000 to $9,000 per year group report the least. From an examination of the various components of the financial aid picture the average amount obtained as a loan appears to account for this unusual pattern.

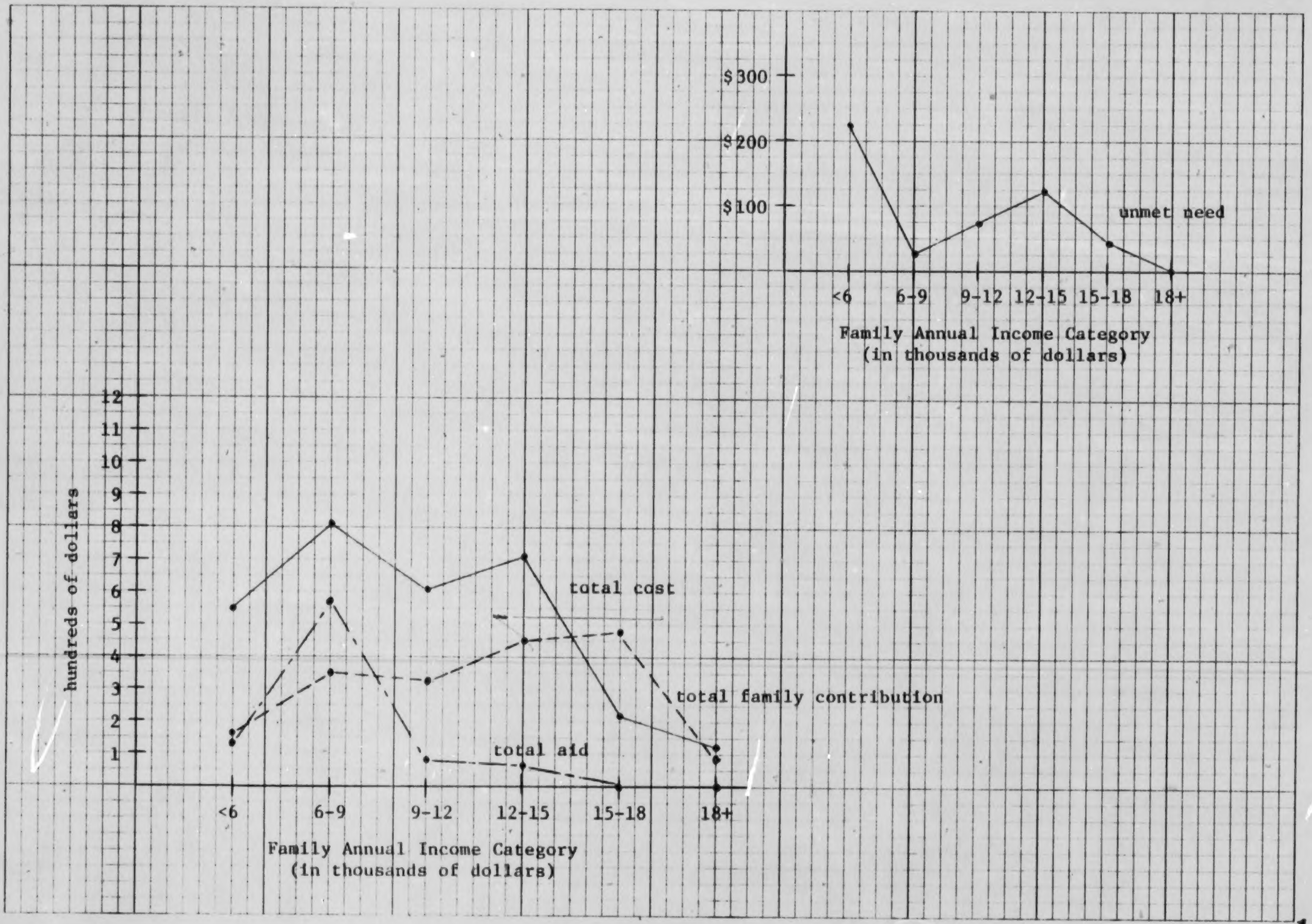

Figure 6.1. Financial Data for Different Income Groups in Public Vocational Technical Schools

In comparing blacks and whites we find the total cost for education to be lower for blacks than for whites, although this difference is not statistically significant. As in other types of institutions the total family contribution reported by blacks is roughly half that reported by whites. Total aid is somewhat less for blacks and unmet financial need is greater for blacks in the sample but not significantly so.

C. Factors in Institutional Choice

Due to the small number of respondents for whom these data are available, discussion of these results would not be appropriate; however, the data relevant to this section are presented in Tables 6.5 through 6.17.

Table 6.1. Frequency Distributions of Demographic and Background Factors for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Public Vocational-Technical College

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Sex	Male	.434	58	.433	295
		.50	.041	.50	.019
	Female	.566	88	.567	383
		.50	.041	.50	.019
Ethnicity	Am. Ind.	0	0	.009	5
		0	0	.09	.004
	Black	.278	46	.086	78
		.45	.037	.28	.011
	Mex. Am.	0	0	.019	21
		0	0	.14	.005
	Other L.A.	0	0	.016	9
		0	0	.13	.005
	Oriental	0	0	.005	7
		0	0	.07	.003
	White	.722	100	.845	542
		.45	.037	.36	.014
	Other	0	0	.020	15
		0	0	.14	.005
Marital Status	Single	.899	133	.970	658
		.30	.025	.17	.007
	Married	.101	13	.030	20
		.30	.025	.17	.007

Table 6.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Family Income	< $6,000	.372	45	.171	110
		.48	.050	.38	.017
	$6,000-$8,999	.247	27	.256	128
		.43	.041	.44	.019
	$9,000-$11,999	.188	20	.248	105
		.39	.037	.43	.019
	$12,000-$14,999	.105	12	.167	80
		.31	.030	.37	.017
	$15,000-$17,999	.050	6	.080	40
		.22	.021	.27	.012
	≥ $18,000	.039	3	.077	40
		.19	.018	.27	.012
Father's Education	< H.S.	.495	80	.371	271
		.50	.042	.48	.019
	High School	.383	45	.390	250
		.49	.041	.49	.019
	Some College	.096	15	.157	99
		.29	.025	.36	.014
	4 Yr. College	.019	3	.050	32
		.14	.011	.22	.008
	> 4 Yr. College	.007	1	.032	21
		.083	.007	.18	.007

Table 6.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
High School Program	General	.397 .49	59 .040	.367 .48	254 .019
	Academic	.250 .43	34 .036	.297 .46	187 .018
	Vocational	.353 .48	53 .040	.336 .47	236 .018
High School Grades	Mostly A	.032 .18	6 .015	.044 .21	31 .008
	Half A & B	.286 .45	35 .039	.168 .37	115 .015
	Mostly B	.184 .39	28 .034	.218 .41	127 .016
	Half B & C	.331 .47	43 .041	.308 .46	194 .018
	Mostly C	.105 .31	14 .027	.190 .39	121 .016
	Below C	.062 .24	6 .021	.071 .26	48 .010

Table 6.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Major	Life Sciences	.085	1	.012	2
		.28	.068	.11	.010
	Business	.642	10	.453	50
		.48	.116	.50	.048
	Education	0	0	.044	6
		0	0	.21	.020
	Engineering	.091	2	.129	15
		.29	.070	.34	.032
	Humanities &	0	0	.051	7
	Fine Arts	0	0	.22	.021
	Math. & Physical	0	0	.023	3
	Science	0	0	.15	.014
	Social Science	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0
	Other	.182	4	.287	26
		.39	.094	.45	.043
Educational Aspirations	H.S. or Less	.032	2	.027	11
		.18	.023	.16	.009
	Post H.S. Voc.	.266	17	.508	158
		.44	.059	.50	.027
	Jr. College	.182	11	.122	44
		.39	.051	.33	.018
	College	.299	17	.220	74
		.46	.061	.41	.023
	Grad. or Prof.	.221	10	.123	48
		.41	.055	.33	.018

Table 6.1 (Continued)

		South Carolina Comparison Group		Other States	
Residency/ Dependency Status	Single at Home	.626	79	.654	363
		.48	.043	.48	.020
	Single not at Home	.236	29	.229	151
		.42	.038	.42	.017
	Single on Campus	.021	4	.083	51
		.14	.013	.28	.011
	Married	.117	13	.034	20
		.32	.029	.18	.007

Table 6.2. Average Costs of Postsecondary School Attendance for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational-Technical College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Costs							
	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
< $6,000	545 501.82	38 81.40	152 198.64	26 38.95	294 486.53	29 90.34	62 120.91	16 30.22
$6,000 - $8,999	817 855.18	25 171.03	76 61.78	18 14.56	293 223.86	19 51.35	222 332.40	12 95.95
$9,000 - $11,999	601 671.98	16 167.99	136 110.34	13 30.60	376 513.30	12 148.17	115 236.53	7 89.39
$12,000 - $14,999	715 681.63	10 215.66	116 91.58	9 30.52	215 285.76	9 95.25	255 308.22	4 154.11
$15,000 - $17,999	213 182.70	6 74.58	67 51.17	4 25.58	156 173.69	6 70.90	--	--
≥ $18,000	116 42.47	2 30.03	39 40.03	2 28.30	61 15.01	2 10.61	0 0.00	1 0

Ethnicity	Total		Books & Supplies		Tuition & Fees		Room & Board	
White	656 783.37	87 83.98	108 90.91	69 10.94	289 434.84	76 49.87	168 309.42	31 55.57
Black	498 564.20	39 90.34	120 212.07	26 41.59	262 455.42	24 92.96	91 188.38	19 43.21
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 6.3. CSS Expected Contribution, Family Contribution and Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Public Vocational Technical

Family income	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Actual Contribution		Spouse's Contri- bution		Summer Earnings & Savings		Total Contribution		Need	
<$6,000	0	45	189	45	2	45	27	44	155	44	362	38
	0	0	558	83.2	14	2.1	63	9.5	284	42.8	513	83.2
$6,000 - $8,999	200	19	224	27	2	27	117	27	343	27	437	25
	170	39.0	415	79.9	15	2.9	291	56.0	533	102.6	986	197.2
$9,000 - $11,999	814	13	293	20	0	20	35	20	328	20	170	16
	262	72.7	464	103.8	0	0	102	22.8	471	105.3	368	92.0
$12,000 - $14,999	1,697	7	313	12	118	12	30	12	461	12	195	10
	469	177.3	295	85.2	395	114.0	65	18.8	431	124.4	431	136.3
$15,000 - $17,999	2,155	4	461	6	0	6	12	6	473	6	-260	6
	363	181.5	877	358.0	0	0	27	11.0	872	356.0	740	302.1
≥$18,000	3,049	3	50	3	39	3	0	3	89	3	0	2
	1,033	596.4	29	16.7	51	29.4	0	0	62	35.8	0	0

Ethnicity	CSS Expected Contribution		Parents Contribution		Spouses's Contribution		Summer Savings & Earnings		Total Contribution		Need	
White	738	57	271	100	16	100	75	99	338	99	261	87
	944	125.0	611	61.1	136	13.6	189	19.0	601	60.4	715	76.7
Black	192	34	133	46	0	46	23	46	156	46	321	39
	628	107.7	243	35.8	0	0	65	9.6	250	36.9	467	74.8
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.4. Other Financial Resources and Unmet Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Attending Public Vocational Technical

Family income	Other Resources										Unmet Need	
	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid			
<$6,000	33	45	49	45	21	45	44	44	45	45	227	38
	159	23.7	186	27.7	98	14.6	164	24.7	174	25.9	425	68.9
$6,000 - $8,900	35	27	216	27	14	27	19	27	321	27	31	25
	111	21.4	615	118.4	74	14.2	71	13.7	1,073	206.5	86	17.2
$9,000 - $11,999	16	20	53	20	0	20	52	20	1	20	78	16
	76	17.0	314	70.2	0	0	120	26.8	4	0.9	132	33.0
$12,000 - $14,999	0	12	61	12	2	12	94	12	0	12	127	10
	0	0	240	69.3	10	2.9	292	84.3	0	0	311	98.3
$15,000 - $17,999	0	6	0	6	0	6	43	6	0	6	43	6
	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	27.8	0	0	68	27.8
≥18,000	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ethnicity	Scholarships and Grants		Loans		CWSP Earnings		Other Earnings		Other Aid		Unmet Need	
White	22	100	89	100	4	100	54	100	101	100	101	87
	113	11.3	402	40.2	32	3.2	168	16.8	566	56.6	247	26.5
Black	9	46	106	46	26	46	3	45	0	46	179	39
	60	8.8	318	46.9	110	16.2	17	2.5	0	0	372	59.6
Other	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	----

Table 6.5. Importance of College Expenses in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Importance of College Expenses					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.518 .50	1 .354	0 0	0 0	.482 .50	1 .354
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.206 .40	1 .231	.794 .40	2 .231
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.350 .48	1 .339	.650 .48	1 .339
$12,000 - $14,999	0 0	0 0	.368 .48	1 .339	.632 .48	1 .339
$15,000 - $17,999	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	0 0	0 0	.442 .50	6 .158	.558 .50	4 .158
Black	.375 .48	1 .277	0 0	0 0	.625 .48	2 .277
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 6.6. Importance of Financial Aid in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Financial Aid					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	.518	1	.482	1
	0	0	.50	.354	.50	.354
$6,000 - $8,999	.337	1	.206	1	.457	1
	.47	.271	.40	.231	.50	.289
$9,000 - $11,999	0	0	.350	1	.650	1
	0	0	.48	.339	.48	.339
$12,000 - $14,999	.368	1	.632	1	0	0
	.48	.339	.48	.339	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	.364	1	.636	1	0	0
	.48	.339	.48	.339		
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.273	4	.328	4	.399	2
	.45	.142	.47	.149	.49	.155
Black	0	0	.375	1	.625	2
	0	0	.48	.277	.48	.277
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.7. Importance of Curriculum in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Curriculum					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	.518	1	.482	1
	0	0	.50	.354	.50	.354
$6,000 - $8,999	0	0	0	0	1.00	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$9,000 - $11,999	0	0	0	0	1.00	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	0	0	.632	1	.368	1
	0	0	.48	.339	.48	.339
$15,000 $17,999	0	0	0	0	1.00	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	0	0	.120	1	.880	9
	0	0	.32	.101	.32	.101
Black	0	0	.375	1	.625	2
	0	0	.48	.277	.48	.277
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.8. Importance of Academic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Academic Reputation					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	0	0	1.00	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$6,000 - $8,999	.337	1	.457	1	.026	1
	.47	.271	.50	.289	.40	.231
$9,000 - $11,999	0	0	0	0	1.00	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	0	0	1.00	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	0	0	1.00	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.039	1	.466	5	.495	4
	.19	.060	.50	.158	.50	.158
Black	0	0	.276	1	.724	2
	0	0	.45	.260	.45	.260
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.9. Importance of Athletic Reputation in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Athletic Reputation					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0 0	0 0	.518 .50	1 .354	.482 .50	1 .354
$6,000 - $8,999	.794 .40	2 .231	.206 .40	1 .231	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.505 .50	6 .158	.231 .42	3 .133	.264 .44	1 .139
Black	.276 .45	1 .260	.375 .48	1 .277	.349 .48	1 .277
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.10. Importance of Friends Planning to Attend the Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Friends Planning to Attend the Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	1.00	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$6,000 - $8,999	1.00	3	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$9,000 - $11,999	0	0	1.00	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	.632	1	.368	1	0	0
	.48	.339	.48	.339	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	.636	1	.364	1	0	0
	.48	.339	.48	.339	0	0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.395	5	.605	5	0	0
	.49	.155	.49	.155	0	0
Black	.276	1	.724	2	0	0
	.45	.260	.45	.260	0	0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.11. Importance of Admission Standards in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Admission Standards					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	0	0	.518	1	.482	1
	0	0	.50	.354	.50	.354
$6,000 - $8,999	0	0	.543	2	.457	1
	0	0	.50	.289	.50	.289
$9,000 - $11,999	0	0	.650	1	.350	1
	0	0	.48	.339	.48	.339
$12,000 - $14,999	1.00	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	.636	1	.364	1	0	0
	.48	.339	.48	.339	0	0
≥18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.302	3	.362	5	.336	2
	.46	.145	.48	.152	.47	.149
Black	0	0	.375	1	.625	2
	0	0	.48	.277	.48	.277
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.12. Importance of Parents' Having Attended Same School in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Parents' Having Attended Same School					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.518 .50	1 .354	.482 .50	1 .354	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	.543 .50	2 .289	.457 .50	1 .289	0 0	0 0
$9,000 - $11,999	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$12,000 - $14,999	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	1.00 0	10 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Black	.375 .48	1 .277	.625 .48	2 .277	0 0	0 0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.13. Importance of Advice of a Counselor or Teacher in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

	Advice of a Counselor or Teacher					
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.518	1	0	0	.482	1
	.50	.354	0	0	.50	.354
$6,000 - $8,999	.337	1	0	0	.663	2
	.47	.271	0	0	.47	.271
$9,000 - $11,999	1.00	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	.632	1	.368	1	0	0
	.48	.339	.48	.339	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	1.00	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0				
>$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.805	7	.171	2	.024	1
	.40	.126	.38	.120	.15	.047
Black	.375	1	0	0	.625	2
	.48	.277	0	0	.48	.277
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.14. Importance of Parent Advice in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Voc-tech Broken Down

Family Income	Parent Advice					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.518	1	0	0	.482	1
	.50	.354	0	0	.50	.354
$6,000-$8,999	.337	1	0	0	.663	2
	.47	.271	0	0	.47	.271
$9,000-$11,999	.350	1	0	0	.650	1
	.48	.339	0	0	.48	.339
$12,000-$14,999	1.00	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$15,000-$17,999	1.00	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥$18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.741	7	.101	1	.159	2
	.44	.139	.30	.095	.37	.117
Black	.375	1	0	0	.625	2
	.48	.277	0	0	.48	.277
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.15. Importance of Being Able to Live at Home in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Live at Home					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.518	1	0	0	.482	1
	.50	.354	0	0	.50	.354
$6,000 - $8,999	.337	1	.206	1	.457	1
	.47	.271	.40	.230	.50	.289
$9,000 - $11,999	.350	1	0	0	.650	1
	.48	.339	0	0	.48	.339
$12,000 - $14,999	.632	1	0	0	.368	1
	.48	.339	0	0	.48	.339
$15,000 - $17,999	0	0	.364	1	.636	1
	0	0	.48	.339	.48	.339
≥$18,000	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.496	4	.188	3	.316	3
	.50	.158	.39	.123	.46	.145
Black	.375	1	0	0	.625	2
	.48	.277	0	0	.48	.277
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 6.16. Importance of Being Able to Visit Home Frequently in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational-Technical Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Family Income	Being Able to Visit Home Frequently					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	.482 .50	1 .354	.518 .50	1 .354	0 0	0 0
$6,000 - $8,999	0 0	0 0	.543 .50	2 .289	.457 .50	1 .289
$9,000 - $11,999	0 0	0 0	.350 .48	1 .339	.650 .48	1 .339
$12,000 - $14,999	1.00 0	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
$15,000 - $17,999	.364 .48	1 .339	.636 .48	1 .339	0 0	0 0
≥$18,000	---	---	---	---	---	---

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.355 .48	4 .152	.510 .50	5 .158	.135 .34	1 .108
Black	.349 .48	1 .277	.375 .48	1 .277	.276 .45	1 .260
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 6.17. Importance of Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group Who Attended Public Vocational Technical College Broken Down by Family Income and Ethnicity

Availability of an ROTC or Other Officer Training Program						
Family Income	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
<$6,000	1.0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$6,000 - $8,999	.543	2	.457	1	0	0
	.50	.289	.50	.289	0	0
$9,000 - $11,999	1.0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$12,000 - $14,999	1.0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
$15,000 - $17,999	1.0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥$18,000	--	--	--	--	--	--

Ethnicity	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
White	.736	9	.264	1	0	0
	.44	.139	.44	.139	0	0
Black	.724	2	.276	1	0	0
	.45	.260	.45	.260	0	0
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--

VII. COMPARISON OF RESULTS FOR THE SOUTH CAROLINA COMPARISON GROUP AND RESPONDENTS IN OTHER STATES

A. Overall Comparison of Those in the South Carolina Comparison Group and in Other States

While the background and demographic characteristics of the South Carolina Comparison Group respondents have been compared to those of the corresponding respondents in other states, it is appropriate to consider some overall comparisons between these two groups at this time. In some instances this section reinterates comparisons discussed earlier; however, the primary intent here is to project some overview of the pattern of findings over all institutional types.

In the South Carolina Comparison Group women are disproportionately enrolled in private four-year colleges and public vocational-technical schools. Among the respondents in other states, women are disproportionately found in the public vocational-technical schools but not in private four-year colleges. Blacks are also disproportionately represented in private four-year colleges and public vocational-technical schools in the South Carolina Comparison Group. Similarly, in other states blacks show a tendency to attend public vocational-technical schools but not private four-year colleges.

Considering the proportion of married students across the various types of institutions, respondents attending public vocational-technical schools have the highest rates in both the South Carolina Comparison Group and in other states. In fact, the proportion of married students in public vocational-technical schools is five times that in any other type of institution for the South Carolina Comparison Group. In other states this proportion is about twice that of other schools.

In both groups of respondents, those attending public vocational-technical schools have families that are demonstrably poorer than those attending other institutions. In the South Carolina Camparison Group more than 60 percent report annual family incomes of less than $9,000. Among those attending public four-year colleges, the corresponding figure is less than 37 percent. Also, those in private four-year colleges are from the wealthiest families. Here, more than one in four report family incomes in excess of $18,000 per year. Similar findings hold for the respondents in other states.

Corresponding to the economic differences cited above are the differences with respect to the reported educational level of the father. Of those in public vocational-technical schools from the South Carolina Comparison Group nearly half indicated their father had less than a high school education. This is true of just over a third of the corresponding respondents in other states. Those attending private four-year schools had the best educated fathers with more than 40 percent reporting fathers with a four-year college education or better. This compares to one in four in the public four-year colleges. Parallel results hold for those not in the South Carolina Comparison Group.

With regard to the high school experiences reported by the various respondents, we find the same basic trends in both the South Carolina Comparison Group and in those from other states. In the South Carolina group more than 70 percent of those in four-year institutions report having been enrolled in an academic program in high school. In public two-year colleges the figure is 47 percent; in public vocational-technical schools, 25 percent. In terms of reported grades, better than one in four of those enrolled in four-year colleges had mostly A's, 17 percent of those in public two-year colleges, and less than 5 percent of those in public vocational-technical schools.

Finally, considerable between-groups variability exists with respect to educational aspirations. Within the South Carolina Comparison Group those attending public four-year colleges had the highest level of educational aspirations with 61 percent desiring a graduate or professional degree. This was true for just under 60 percent of those in private four-year colleges and only 16 percent of those in public two-year colleges. Yet, three out of four of those in two-year institutions desired at least a college degree. Somewhat similar results are found with those respondents from other states with the primary difference being that in other states one in three of those in public two-year colleges are interested in a graduate or professional degree, against one in six in the South Carolina Comparison Group.

B. Educational Costs, Family Contribution, Aid and Unmet Need

As can be seen in Table 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3, there are large differences involving financial variables across the various types of institutions. In general total costs are less for those in the South Carolina Comparison Group within each institutional type. Only in the case of public two-year colleges do we find this situation reversed. Since total family contribution, total aid, and unmet financial need are intimately tied to total costs, the first three of these variables were rescaled to place the information into a form permitting a more direct comparison of their relative importance. Each of the these quantities is expressed as a proportion of their total value in Table 7.4 for both the South Carolina Comparison Group and respondents in other states across all five types of postsecondary institutions.*

Inspection of this table reveals that the relative size of total family contribution, financial aid and unmet need are the same in both groups of respondents for those attending public two- and four-year institutions. In private four-year colleges total family contribution is proportionately the same in both groups but total financial aid is roughly 5 percent less in the South Carolina Comparison Group. This causes unmet financial need to be relatively greater in the South Carolina Comparison Group. Among those in private two-year colleges and public vocational-technical schools financial aid is proportionately the same in both groups; however, the relative size of total family contribution is 6 to 7 percent less in the South Carolina Comparison Group. Thus, in private colleges and public vocational-technical schools unmet financial need is proportionately greater for those in the South Carolina Comparison Group.

C. Factors in Institutional Choice

To facilitate interpretation of the importance of each of the 13 factors presented on Tables 7.5 through 7.9, the information contained therein was transformed as follows. Within each group of respondents in each of the institutional types, the 13 factors were ranked according to the percentage identifying the particular factor as "very important." These ranked data are presented in Table 7.10. Spearman rank order correlation coefficients were calculated between the two groups of respondents within each institutional type. These correlations are set forth at the bottom of the table. Finally, within each group of respondents the rank ordering of the factors was correlated for each pair of institutional types. These data are presented in Tables 7.11 and 7.12 for the South Carolina Comparison Group and the respondents in other states respectively.

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* As a result of the computational procedures and missing data, total family contribution, total aid and unmet financial need do not sum exactly to total costs. While the procedure employed does not provide the best possible estimates of the relative size of each component, time and financial constraints serve to make this the best approach at this time.

Inspection of the correlation coefficients presented in Table 7.10 reveals that the order of importance of the factors is virtually the same for those in the South Carolina Comparison Group and those in other states within four-year institutions. The rank order correlation coefficients were .98 and .96 within public and private institutions respectively. Even within public vocational-technical schools the value of the correlation was quite high, .91. Within two-year institutions, however, there was somewhat less agreement between those in the South Carolina Comparison Group and those in other states. The rank order correlation coefficients were .77 and .65 for public and private schools respectively. The primary reason for the reduced correlation within public two-year colleges had to do with the perceived importance of parents' advice. In the South Carolina Comparison Group, parents' advice was the highest ranked factor in choosing a school to attend. Among those in other states it was ranked eighth. In the private two-year colleges the greatest discrepancy was in the importance of admission standards in college choice. For the South Carolina Comparison Group, admission standards were very near the bottom in importance while in the other group they were ranked fourth in importance.

The information presented in Tables 7.11 and 7.12 permits the comparison of the institutional types within each group on the relative importance of the various factors of institutional choice. Examination of Table 7.11 reveals that factors in institutional choice in the South Carolina Comparison Group are quite similar for those in public and private four-year colleges as well as public vocational-technical schools. The top four factors in each type of institution include the cost of college, the availability of financial aid, availability of specific courses or curricula, and the academic reputation of the college.

The ranking of the various factors within each of the two-year institutional types is somewhat different. In public two-year colleges, parental advice was the single most important factor followed by the availability of cirricula and the opportunity to visit home due to the nearness of the college. Additionally, the academic reputation of the college and the availability of financial aid were far less important for those attending public two-year

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colleges as compared to those attending other institutions. The primary reason that the ranking for private two-year college attendees differs from the rest involves college admission standards. Within the group attending private two-year colleges admission standards are relatively unimportant, as mentioned earlier.

Unlike the correlations for the South Carolina Comparison Group, those for the respondents in the other states are quite uniform. As can be seen in Table 7.12, their values range from a low of .84 to a high of .96. Thus, no subgroups of institutions can be justifiably formed based on these data.

Overall the pattern of correlation within each group and within institutional types leads to the conclusion that the relative importance of the various factors in institutional choice are quite similar across most schools. Only in the cases of the public and private two-year colleges for the South Carolina Comparison Group do we find substantial differences.

Table 7.1. Average Costs of Post Secondary School Attendance for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended the Various Types of Institutions

	4 Year Public College		4 Year Private College		2 Year Public College		2 Year Private College		Public Voc. Tech.	
	South Carolina Comparison Group	Other States	South Carolina Comparison Group	Other States	South Carolina Comparison Group	Other States	South Carolina Comparison Group	Other States	South Carolina Comparison Group	Other States
Total Costs	1,373 324 747 41.5	1,684 3,253 871 15.3	2,524 93 978 101.4	2,750 1,029 954 29.7	813 111 651 61.8	693 2,146 655 14.1	1,857 26 1,007 197.5	1,989 129 1,103 97.1	611 126 731 65.1	1,000 558 841 35.6
Books and Supplies	103 357 155 8.2	115 3,543 125 2.1	121 118 117 10.8	136 1,476 131 3.4	89 129 83 7.3	90 2,363 100 2.1	66 27 70 13.5	115 151 145 11.8	73 146 118 9.8	81 667 199 7.6
Tuition and Fees	412 357 384 20.3	555 3,543 478 8.0	1,142 118 879 80.9	1,567 1,476 1,058 27.5	307 129 374 32.9	243 2,363 307 6.3	564 27 653 125.7	877 151 782 63.6	197 146 389 32.2	355 677 539 20.7
Room and Board	300 357 415 22	529 3,543 545 9.2	504 118 493 45.4	647 1,476 623 16.2	85 129 220 19.4	106 2,363 296 6.1	212 27 390 75.1	354 151 561 45.7	53 146 184 15.2	160 677 382 14.7

Table 7.2. CSS Expected Contributions, Family Contribution and Financial Need of Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States

	4 Year Public College				4 Year Private College				2 Year Public College				2 Year Private College				Public Vocational Technical			
	South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States	
CSS Expected Contri-	1,176	186	1,425	2,159	1,174	57	1,768	890	1,184	59	1,213	1,397	1,090	16	1,534	95	549	91	851	402
bution	1,217	89	1,206	26	1,196	158	1,368	46	1,117	145	1,189	32	805	201	1,177	121	887	93	949	47
Parents Contri-	705	357	762	3,533	1,049	114	1,280	1,364	346	128	245	2,375	886	27	988	146	232	146	340	676
bution	806	43	878	15	1,169	109	1,300	35	524	46	430	9	1,024	197	1,096	91	539	45	639	25
Spouse's Contri-	1	358	2	3,554	11	119	2	1,483	6	129	4	2,378	0	27	1	152	11	146	2	678
bution	20	1	46	1	136	12	49	1	42	4	85	2	0	0	10	1	115	10	32	1
Summer Earnings	192	358	336	3,552	233	118	381	1,477	109	129	169	2,377	170	27	345	152	60	145	154	675
& Savings	352	19	475	8	391	36	530	14	192	17	316	6	290	56	633	51	165	14	347	13
Total Family Contri-	898	357	1,100	3,531	1,318	113	1,684	1,360	459	128	419	2,374	1,056	27	1,351	146	287	145	494	673
bution	866	46	967	16	1,291	121	1,398	38	437	47	533	11	1,016	196	1,221	101	533	44	715	28
Financial	427	325	531	3,256	1,095	93	1,131	1,031	267	110	247	2,156	720	26	577	129	279	126	417	557
Need	707	39	781	14	1,151	119	1,210	38	597	57	510	11	838	164	983	87	654	58	692	29

Table 7.3. Other Financial Resources and Unmet Financial Need for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States

	4 Year Public College				4 Year Private College				2 Year Public College				2 Year Private College				Public Vocational Technical			
	South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States		South Carolina Comparison		Other States	
Scholar-ships & Grants	156	358	197	3,551	429	118	532	1,477	71	129	75	2,378	220	27	185	152	19	146	55	678
	395	21	431	7	805	74	870	23	293	26	238	5	367	71	344	28	101	8	234	9
Loans	85	358	141	3,554	152	119	335	1,482	48	129	39	2,378	49	27	195	152	94	146	184	678
	279	15	374	6	368	34	586	15	222	20	199	4	136	26	546	44	388	31	488	19
College Work Study	44	358	30	3,554	78	119	53	1,483	26	129	31	2,378	62	27	27	152	10	146	14	678
	155	8	149	3	212	19	184	5	115	10	149	3	325	63	118	10	65	5	99	4
Other Earnings	20	358	40	3,653	40	119	49	1,482	75	129	50	2,377	16	27	25	152	40	145	39	678
	98	5	174	3	231	21	211	5	261	23	196	4	47	9	96	8	145	12	203	8
Other Aid	27	358	41	3,554	19	119	48	1,483	37	129	32	2,376	57	27	28	152	73	146	35	678
	193	10	240	4	125	11	296	8	204	18	196	4	311	60	188	15	483	40	213	8
Unmet Need	146	325	169	3,252	386	93	306	1,030	121	110	111	2,154	325	26	237	129	123	126	149	557
	473	26	483	8	920	95	775	24	308	29	332	7	734	141	682	60	291	26	437	19

Table 7.4. Total Family Contribution, Total Financial Aid and Unmet Financial Need Expressed as a Percentage of Their Total for Respondents Attending Various Types of Institutions

		Total Family Contribution	Total Financial Aid	Unmet Financial Need
Public Four-Year College	SCCG*	66%	23%	11%
	OS	66	24	10
Private Four-Year College	SCCG	55	28	16
	OS	57	33	10
Public Two-Year College	SCCG	60	24	16
	OS	59	25	16
Private Two-Year College	SCCG	60	22	18
	OS	67	22	12
Public Vocational Technical	SCCG	47	32	20
	OS	53	31	16

* SCCG refers to respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group.
OS refers to respondents in other states.

Table 7.5. Importance of Factors in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Public 4-Year Colleges

Factors	South Carolina Comparison Group						Other States					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
College Expenses	.123 .328	31 .022	.472 .499	97 .034	.405 .491	88 .033	.108 .310	286 .006	.476 .499	1,210 .010	.416 .493	1,056 .010
Availability of Financial Aid	.455 .498	95 .034	.270 .444	56 .030	.276 .447	65 .030	.403 .491	995 .010	.328 .469	826 .009	.268 .443	722 .009
Availability of Special Curriculum	.079 .270	12 .018	.354 .478	79 .033	.568 .495	123 .034	.044 .205	121 .004	.310 .462	808 .009	.646 .478	1,607 .009
Academic Reputation of College	.065 .247	13 .017	.465 .499	100 .034	.469 .499	102 .034	.065 .247	175 .005	.470 .499	1,185 .010	.465 .499	1,182 .010
Athletic Reputation of College	.508 .500	115 .034	.351 .477	75 .033	.141 .348	25 .024	.671 .470	1,696 .009	.268 .443	679 .009	.061 .239	165 .005
Friends Attending Same College	.474 .499	102 .034	.453 .498	95 .034	.072 .258	17 .018	.616 .486	1,539 .010	.318 .466	832 .009	.066 .248	168 .005
Admission Standards	.264 .441	52 .030	.548 .498	117 .034	.188 .391	46 .027	.299 .458	745 .009	.536 .499	1,357 .010	.165 .371	437 .007
Parents Attended Same College	.910 .286	192 .020	.068 .252	17 .017	.022 .147	5 .010	.946 .226	2,393 .004	.045 .207	122 .044	.009 .094	24 .002
Advice of Teacher or Counselor	.582 .493	126 .034	.355 .479	76 .033	.063 .243	13 .017	.610 .488	1,521 .010	.335 .472	867 .009	.055 .228	150 .005
Advice of Parents	.259 .438	56 .030	.507 .500	110 .034	.234 .423	48 .029	.314 .464	802 .009	.496 .500	1,247 .010	.190 .392	494 .008
Able to Live at Home	.603 .489	134 .034	.157 .364	34 .025	.240 .427	45 .029	.690 .462	1,755 .009	.145 .352	374 .007	.165 .371	407 .007
Able to Return Home Frequently	.405 .491	84 .033	.413 .492	92 .034	.182 .386	39 .026	.443 .497	1,091 .010	.399 .490	1,022 .010	.158 .365	408 .007
Availability to ROTC	.940 .237	198 .016	.040 .196	10 .013	.020 .140	5 .010	.954 .209	2,410 .004	.030 .171	76 .003	.016 .125	42 .002

Table 7.6. Importance of Factors in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Private 4-Year Colleges

Factors	South Carolina Comparison Group						Other States					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
College Expenses	.158 .365	9 .046	.570 .495	36 .062	.272 .445	18 .056	.228 .420	244 .013	.507 .500	547 .015	.265 .441	288 .013
Availability of Financial Aid	.358 .479	22 .061	.256 .436	15 .055	.386 .487	25 .062	.391 .488	409 .015	.277 .448	286 .014	.332 .471	380 .014
Availability of Special Curriculum	.034 .181	1 .023	.324 .468	21 .059	.642 .479	41 .060	.029 .168	33 .005	.245 .430	274 .013	.726 .446	769 .014
Academic Reputation of College	.043 .203	2 .026	.427 .495	24 .062	.531 .449	37 .063	.042 .201	50 .006	.340 .474	363 .014	.618 .486	662 .015
Athletic Reputation of College	.652 .476	42 .060	.273 .446	15 .057	.075 .263	5 .033	.689 .463	737 .014	.242 .428	269 .013	.069 .253	71 .008
Friends Attending Same College	.718 .450	47 .057	.226 .418	11 .053	.056 .230	4 .029	.779 .415	838 .013	.196 .397	215 .012	.026 .159	26 .005
Admission Standards	.183 .387	10 .049	.623 .485	38 .062	.193 .395	14 .050	.212 .409	230 .012	.517 .500	552 .015	.217 .444	295 .014
Parents Attended Same College	.939 .239	58 .030	.061 .239	4 .030	0 0	0 0	.933 .250	1,000 .008	.052 .222	59 .007	.014 .117	15 .004
Advice of Teacher or Counselor	.555 .497	33 .063	.342 .474	24 .060	.103 .304	6 .038	.600 .490	647 .015	.330 .470	347 .014	.076 .255	80 .008
Advice of Parents	.176 .381	9 .048	.570 .495	34 .063	.254 .345	19 .055	.242 .428	262 .013	.526 .499	558 .015	.231 .421	254 .013
Able to Live at Home	.866 .341	54 .043	.032 .176	3 .022	.102 .303	5 .038	.792 .406	856 .012	.107 .309	112 .009	.102 .303	104 .009
Able to Return Home Frequently	.543 .498	32 .063	.344 .475	24 .060	.112 .315	7 .040	.548 .498	583 .015	.348 .476	374 .015	.104 .305	117 .009
Availability to ROTC	.947 .224	59 .028	.045 .207	2 .026	.009 .094	1 .012	.962 .191	1,028 .006	.024 .153	25 .005	.014 .117	13 .004

Table 7.7. Importance of Factors in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Public 2-Year Colleges

Factors	South Carolina Comparison Group						Other States					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
College Expenses	.148	9	.578	28	.274	16	.129	192	.428	631	.443	663
	.355	.049	.494	.068	.446	.061	.335	.009	.495	.013	.497	.013
Availability of Financial Aid	.499	23	.341	19	.160	9	.457	642	.298	438	.245	396
	.500	.070	.474	.066	.367	.051	.498	.013	.457	.012	.430	.011
Availability of Special Curriculum	.125	5	.498	25	.376	23	.077	116	.374	542	.550	819
	.411	.056	.500	.069	.484	.067	.267	.007	.484	.013	.497	.013
Academic Reputation of College	.066	3	.673	34	.261	16	.149	217	.539	465	.312	799
	.248	.034	.469	.064	.439	.060	.356	.009	.498	.013	.463	.012
Athletic Reputation of College	.653	32	.234	16	.113	5	.665	977	.257	382	.078	119
	.476	.065	.423	.058	.371	.043	.472	.012	.437	.011	.268	.007
Friends Attending Same College	.581	32	.370	20	.049	1	.561	814	.391	583	.048	80
	.493	.068	.483	.066	.216	.030	.496	.013	.488	.013	.214	.006
Admission Standards	.236	16	.573	27	.191	10	.250	377	.530	774	.220	326
	.425	.058	.495	.068	.393	.054	.433	.011	.499	.013	.414	.011
Parents Attended Same College	.964	49	.024	2	.012	1	.956	1,403	.036	57	.008	17
	.186	.026	.153	.021	.109	.015	.205	.005	.186	.005	.089	.002
Advice of Teacher or Counselor	.463	26	.470	22	.068	5	.535	787	.390	577	.075	114
	.499	.068	.499	.069	.252	.035	.499	.013	.488	.013	.263	.007
Advice of Parents	.193	11	.407	22	.399	19	.282	419	.508	729	.210	331
	.395	.055	.491	.068	.490	.068	.450	.012	.500	.013	.407	.011
Able to Live at Home	.409	20	.300	15	.291	17	.296	450	.341	496	.363	533
	.492	.068	.458	.064	.454	.063	.456	.012	.474	.012	.481	.013
Able to Return Home Frequently	.350	16	.296	17	.354	19	.380	549	.378	559	.242	356
	.477	.066	.456	.063	.478	.066	.485	.013	.485	.013	.428	.011
Availability to ROTC	1.000	15	0	0	0	0	.952	1,382	.038	60	.009	14
	0	0	0	0	0	0	.214	.006	.191	.005	.094	.002

Table 7.8. Importance of Factors in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Private 2-Year Colleges

Factors	South Carolina Comparison Group						Other States					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
College Expenses	.432 .495	4 .137	.204 .403	4 .112	.364 .481	5 .133	.171 .377	18 .037	.421 .494	48 .048	.407 .491	38 .048
Availability of Financial Aid	.356 .479	4 .133	.242 .428	3 .119	.402 .490	6 .136	.481 .500	50 .049	.312 .463	32 .045	.207 .405	22 .040
Availability of Special Curriculum	.237 .425	3 .118	.443 .497	5 .138	.320 .466	5 .129	0 0	0 0	.314 .464	33 .046	.686 .464	71 .046
Academic Reputation of College	.240 .427	2 .118	.348 .476	5 .132	.412 .492	6 .137	.021 .143	2 .014	.500 .500	51 .049	.479 .500	51 .049
Athletic Reputation of College	.399 .490	5 .136	.430 .495	5 .137	.171 .377	3 .104	.631 .483	64 .047	.262 .440	31 .043	.107 .309	9 .030
Friends Attending Same College	.419 .493	5 .137	.412 .492	6 .137	.169 .375	2 .104	.730 .444	73 .044	.228 .420	26 .041	.042 .201	5 .020
Admission Standards	.430 .495	6 .137	.525 .499	6 .139	.045 .207	1 .057	.167 .373	18 .037	.565 .496	57 .049	.268 .443	29 .043
Parents Attended Same College	.842 .365	12 .101	0 0	0 0	.158 .365	1 .101	.974 .159	100 .016	.026 .159	4 .016	0 0	0 0
Advice of Teacher or Counselor	.555 .497	6 .138	.399 .490	6 .136	.045 .207	1 .057	.515 .500	56 .049	.423 .494	42 .048	.063 .243	6 .024
Advice of Parents	.331 .471	3 .131	.396 .489	7 .136	.273 .446	3 .124	.226 .418	24 .041	.539 .498	54 .049	.235 .424	26 .042
Able to Live at Home	.823 .382	10 .106	.057 .232	1 .064	.120 .325	2 .090	.725 .447	75 .044	.120 .325	15 .032	.156 .363	14 .036
Able to Return Home Frequently	.440 .496	4 .138	.310 .462	6 .128	.250 .433	3 .120	.412 .492	44 .048	.432 .495	45 .049	.155 .362	15 .035
Availability to ROTC	.937 .243	11 .070	.063 .243	1 .070	0 0	0 0	.936 .245	98 .024	.049 .216	3 .021	.016 .125	1 .012

Table 7.9. Importance of Factors in College Choice for Respondents in the South Carolina Comparison Group and Other States Who Attended Vocational Technical Schools

Factors	South Carolina Comparison Group						Other States					
	Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important		Not Important		Somewhat Important		Very Important	
College Expenses	.060	1	.371	6	.569	6	.211	22	.462	55	.326	46
	.237	.066	.483	.134	.495	.137	.408	.037	.499	.045	.469	.042
Availability of Financial Aid	.230	4	.335	5	.435	4	.428	47	.268	33	.304	41
	.421	.117	.472	.131	.496	.137	.495	.045	.443	.040	.460	.042
Availability of Special Curriculum	0	0	.161	2	.839	11	.094	15	.245	34	.661	74
	0	0	.368	.102	.368	.102	.292	.026	.430	.039	.473	.043
Academic Reputation of College	.033	1	.436	6	.532	6	.180	21	.496	62	.328	38
	.179	.050	.496	.138	.499	.138	.384	.035	.500	.045	.468	.043
Athletic Reputation of College	.468	7	.254	4	.278	2	.742	88	.209	28	.050	6
	.499	.138	.435	.121	.448	.124	.438	.040	.407	.037	.218	.020
Friends Attending Same College	.376	6	.624	7	0	0	.670	77	.284	37	.046	8
	.489	.134	.484	.134	0	0	.470	.043	.451	.041	.209	.019
Admission Standards	.253	3	.364	6	.383	4	.318	35	.479	61	.203	24
	.435	.121	.481	.133	.486	.135	.466	.043	.500	.046	.402	.037
Parents Attended Same College	.900	11	.100	2	0	0	.948	114	.042	6	.010	2
	.300	.083	.300	.083	0	0	.222	.020	.201	.018	.099	.009
Advice of Teacher or Counselor	.736	8	.144	2	.120	3	.455	51	.466	62	.079	9
	.441	.122	.351	.097	.325	.090	.498	.045	.499	.045	.270	.024
Advice of Parents	.682	8	.085	1	.233	4	.252	27	.488	60	.261	32
	.466	.129	.279	.077	.423	.117	.434	040	.500	.046	.439	.040
Able to Live at Home	.476	5	.158	3	.366	5	.471	58	.255	30	.274	34
	.499	.139	.365	.101	.482	.134	.499	.213	.436	.039	.446	.040
Able to Return Home Frequently	.354	5	.489	6	.157	2	.365	47	.371	43	.264	31
	.478	.133	.500	.139	.364	.101	.481	.044	.483	.044	.441	.040
Availability to ROTC	.734	11	.266	2	0	0	.956	115	.032	5	.012	2
	.442	.123	.442	.123	0	0	.205	.019	.176	.016	.109	.010

Table 7.10. Rank Ordering of the Importance of Various Factors in College Choice

	Public 4-Year Colleges		Private 4-Year Colleges		Public 2-Year Colleges		Private 2-Year Colleges		Public Voc-Tech Schools	
Factor	SCCG	OS	SCCG	OS	SCCG	OS	SCCG	OS	SCCG	OS
College Costs	3	3	4	5	5	2	3	3	2	3
Availability of Aid	4	4	3	3	8	5	2	6	4	4
Availability of Curricula	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	1
Academic Reputation	2	2	2	2	6	4	1	2	3	2
Athletic Reputation	9	10	10	10	9	9	7	9	7	10
Friends Attending	10	9	11	11	11	11	8	11	12	11
Admission Standards	7	6.5	6	4	7	7	11.5	4	5	8
Parents Attended	12	13	13	12.5	12	13	9	13	12	13
Advice of a Teacher or Counseler	11	11	8	9	10	10	11.5	10	10	9
Advice of Parents	6	5	5	6	1	8	5	5	8	7
Able to Live at Home	5	6.5	9	8	4	3	10	7	6	5
Able to Visit Home Often	8	8	7	7	3	6	6	8	9	6
Availability of ROTC	13	12	12	12.5	13	12	13	12	12	12
Correlation coefficients between SSCG and OS within each type of institution	.98		.96		.77		.65		.91	

Table 7.11. Intercorrelation Matrix of Institutional Types on the Relative Importance of Various Factors in Institutional Choice for the South Carolina Comparison Group

	Pub.4	Prv.4	Pub.2	Prv.2	PVT
Public 4-Year Colleges	1.00				
Private 4-Year Colleges	.91	1.00			
Public 2-Year Colleges	.75	.70	1.00		
Private 2-Year Colleges	.78	.75	.52	1.00	
Public Vocational-Technical	.94	.87	.63	.20	1.00

Table 7.12. Intercorrelation Matrix of Institutional Types on the Relative Importance of Various Factors in Institutional Choice for Those in Other States

	Pub.4	Prv.4	Pub.2	Prv.2	PVT
Public 4-Year Colleges	1.00				
Private 4-Year Colleges	.93	1.00			
Public 2-Year Colleges	.90	.84	1.00		
Private 2-Year Colleges	.95	.95	.88	1.00	
Public Vocational Technical	.94	.91	.96	.91	1.00